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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1888.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL XXII NO 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LI. NO 47

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A SIN NOT TO BE FORGIVEN

BY LIZZIE W. CHAMPNEY.

I.

It is not my purpose to exonerate Allan Halsey. Doubtless he richly deserved the punishment which he brought upon himself, but his fault at the first was an inconsiderate one, and the system of hypocrisy in which he found himself entangled was entered upon from the good natured impulse of shielding his friend. That friend was Andrew Steele. They had been chums throughout their college course, but their paths had diverged widely during the four years which had elapsed since their parting under the shadow of alma mater. Steele had studied for the ministry, growing gentler and more melancholy, narrow chested and possibly narrow minded, but always pure of soul and tender of heart, as he bent over his books. Halsey, on the contrary, had plunged at once into the world. His aim in life was to become a journalist. He could adapt himself easily to circumstances, and when he found that the highest prizes were beyond his reach he lowered his ideal and accommodated himself to the actual, and at the end of four years was quite content with what he would have spurned at the outset, a regular position as pulpit reporter of one of the leading newspapers.

"I think a little of my experience would do you good," he said to Steele, as they sat together in the summer on the clover under the old orchard trees of his friend's home. "It would give you a chance to improve your style, by a comparison with that of the most eloquent and scholarly men of the day. It would broaden your theological ideas, and give you points in composition and delivery. If you will submit to taking a few hints from me I can put you up to a thing or two. There are certain dodges that these great guns are not above using, which are remarkably killing, and I doubt whether they are ever taught in the seminary. If you are going in for divinity you might as well be at the top of the heap, a regular doubly distilled D.D., and the pastor of a wealthy city church. I have come to the conclusion that the ministry is a better field for a smart man than journalism, and I almost regret my choice. You see you have less competition; nearly all the brilliant fellows take to the law, the regular digs to medicine, the long headed ones to politics or business, those mistaken beggars who care more for glory than gold hang on to art or literature, while only the chaps without any particular vocation are left for the ministry and the book agencies. Now don't flare up. Can't you see that it is the luckiest thing in the world that it is so? If you have a clear idea from the start what you mean to accomplish, you can just sail in like a whale among the fishes."

Andrew Steele answered quietly: "You do not understand my aims. I am physically unsuited to lead the career you have marked out for me. I have not sufficient health to carry out what I wish, and that is to teach the suffering to endure."

Halsey scanned his friend anxiously. "You do look a trifle used up," he said. "I am glad I accepted your invitation to spend a fortnight with you, for I am going to take you in hand. We will pass a week or more in the woods; hunting and camping will soon give tone to your mind, as well as to your complexion, and you will bid goodby to morbid self abnegation as soon as you land a four pound bass."

But Halsey found that he had a difficult task upon his hands. His friend's melancholy was deeply rooted in a frail physique. The dark woods and mountain solitudes seemed to increase his gloom. He took no interest in sport of any kind, and it was evident that some settled trouble was preying upon his mind.

"What is it, Steele?" Halsey asked one evening as his friend sat moodily and dejectedly regarding the smoldering embers. "Is there a lady in the case, or is it money? Out with it like a man; the very telling of the annoyance will make it seem less. I'll warrant you that I've been in a dozen tighter places."

"It is my health," the other replied. "I fought for it all through my college course, but it was of no use. Two years ago I broke down utterly with nervous prostration. I left the seminary, and was recommended to put myself under the care of a Dr. Corcoran, of ——. It was a most providential thing. He took me into his family and his good wife nursed me like a mother. I was so weak that I could only lie still like a little child and watch the leaf shadows of the maple playing upon the wall. I was with them three months, and they treated me like a son. You have guessed that there was a lady in the case. Before the three months were over I had fallen in love with Miss Corcoran."

"Very naturally and quite the proper thing under the circumstances. I suppose she brought you your gruel and read aloud to you, fanned your fevered brow and all that. I only wish such a piece of good luck would fall to me."

"You are quite wrong. In all that time I never saw Miss Corcoran."

Halsey whistled.

"Whom having not seen I love," I used to repeat to myself again and again in those days. Miss Corcoran was in Philadelphia completing a course of medicine which she had begun with her father. They told me that she was fitting herself to go out as a missionary, and she wished to make herself useful among the women and to gain admittance to the harems as a physician. Dr. Corcoran's family was a large one, there were others staying in the house and I was given her room. I have never known much about women, and all the dainty fittings of that room were a revelation to me. It seemed to bring me very near to her, and, as I told you, I used to lie and study one object and then another, and it seemed to me that I could imagine from them just how she looked as well as her tastes and mental characteristics. There was a cabinet desk beside the window and the carpet in front of it was more worn than before the dressing table. That told its story to begin with. The decorations of the room were of an eastern character. An India shawl was draped to form a curtain, a Tunisian prayer rug was spread beside the bed and a Daghestan one in front of the grate. There was a Moorish plaque over the mantel, and boxes of Japanese lacquer, a bamboo easy chair from Calcutta, Turkish embroideries and scarfs, and other suggestions of the Orient scattered about. This was not the indiscriminate gathering of a fashionable devotee of bric-a-brac; there was a consistent method in all and it indicated a fixed purpose. All the trend of her mind was to the east, and the books in her small but well selected library showed the same taste. As I improved in health I read them through, and sometimes returned to make a note in answer to the penciled queries upon the margin. She had been studying Arabic, but seemed interested in all Asiatic literature, and had secured everything that could be had through translations from the "Arabian Nights," and the "Koran" to Matthew Arnold's works, and the poems of Omar. There was a portfolio of photographs and engravings, reproductions of the works of French oriental painters, views from Doré's Bible, photographs of Palestine and Egypt, the bazars of Cairo, the gardens of Damascus and the minarets of Constantinople, and the library showed that she had read and studied of all. She was one of those women of whom it could be said that to know her was a liberal education."

"I should think so," Halsey replied. "Do you know, my friend, that it strikes me that so much knowledge suggests a rather mature person, and not exactly the frivolity of sweet 16?"

"No, she was not very young—33. I learned by consulting the family Bible, and I saw her portrait in her father's study when I became well enough to walk about the house. A sweet, girlish face it was, enough to steal any man's heart away; but I loved her before I saw it—for the beauty of her mind."

"And have you never seen her, or told her of your affection?"

"I have never seen her. I went back to the seminary, completed my course, doing double work in the following year in order to make up for lost time. But in the midst of my work I thought continually of her. I wrote to her, told her something of the interest with which she had inspired me, and begged to be permitted to correspond with her. She replied courteously, giving her reasons for declining the correspondence. I wrote again and again, but she would not reply. After graduation I visited Dr. Corcoran, and told him everything. He heard me very kindly, but was inclined to treat the whole matter as entirely imaginary. His daughter was still away from home, and would remain so for a year longer. He talked to me very seriously about my health, and told me I was in a fairer way to be buried than married, and he should disapprove of his daughter's becoming interested in me solely on that ground. 'Go home for a year or more,' he said; 'rest and exercise; make a sound, healthy man of yourself; and when you have done that, come and see us again, and I will introduce you to my daughter.'"

"Why in the name of common sense haven't you followed his advice?"

"I have done so, Halsey, as far as is possible. I have put myself in training as though I were going to row with a prize crew; but you cannot realize the difficulties of my position. I am a minister without a parish, and so belong to everybody. I have done more work the past winter than any regularly settled pastor of my acquaintance, and I have had before my mind always my own personal, private desire to fit myself for a foreign field, so that some time if I win Miss Corcoran—and if I gave up that hope I should give up everything—we may go out to our life work together. We have a returned missionary at Sunderland, and I am studying Turkish with him. I want to have some acquirements which will recommend me to the board, so that I may not have to waste a year on the field in preparation."

"You appear to have carried out Dr. Corcoran's advice in regard to rest to the letter," Halsey remarked dryly. "I wonder you haven't engaged some rabbinical old clothes man of the Bowery to instruct you in Hebrew, and taken a dip into Chinese by way of pastime."

"I studied Hebrew at the seminary," the other replied, not perceiving the irony in his friend's remark. "I think I have made the most of my opportunities, but now, just when I need it most, my brain fails me. I must preach at Ramoth Gilead next week, and my head is in a whirl. I can't settle on a train of thought, or collect two consecutive ideas on anything but the unpardonable sin; that is uppermost in my mind the whole time, and it was while puzzling over that subject that I fell into the state of ruin from which Dr. Corcoran rescued me."

"Steele," exclaimed Halsey, "you have acted like an idiot. If you want to marry Miss Corcoran and sail away to Joppa, which I consider a very sensible idea, as the sea voyage would build you up and foreign travel is just what you need to top off your education and fit you for a shining position, a candlestick on a hill and not a city under a bushel, you know—if this is your little game, I say why in the name of common sense do you pay any attention to side issues? Why don't you say to Ramoth Gilead: 'Gentlemen, you may go to Jericho. I have other fish to fry.'"

"Simply because Ramoth Gilead lies in my way. It was the birthplace and early home of Dr. Corcoran. It was through him that I received this call. And he writes me a very pleasant letter apropos of the subject. This is what he says:

MY DEAR STEELE: It is a long time since we have heard from you, and I trust you have improved the time by laying in a good stock of health. I have some little influence with the board, am in fact their health inspector, and I happen to know of a mission which I think you would like, and for which I think you admirably qualified. I won't ask you to come on an uncertainty, as I can arrange for an examination a little nearer your present residence. The church at Ramoth Gilead will give you a call as candidate in a few days. I have a number of trustworthy spies in the place and if they send me a good report of your physical condition (I have no doubt in any other particular), I will send your name in to the board and they will probably make you a proposition soon. This does not compromise you in the least, for you need not accept the offer when it comes. Before you refuse, however, we would like to have you make us a visit and let us talk over the matter together. Faithfully yours, GIDEON CORCORAN.

P. S.—Mrs. Corcoran unites with me in this invitation, and my daughter, who heard much of you and will be with us, will be happy to meet you.

"There it is—the opportunity of my life slipping from my hands. If I were to see Miss Corcoran to-night I could talk to her of nothing but the unpardonable sin."

"O, come now," Halsey replied, cheeringly, "you have given me a tolerably connected account of the whole affair, and I dare say you will make your way with the young lady. What bothers me is what sort of an impression you will make on those Ramoth Gilead farmers as regards health. It's a pity you haven't a physique like mine; but never mind, all will end well, and we will meet again in Ispahan or Babylon—you the patriarchal head of a numerous family and I the war correspondent of The Daily Shouter. You must write up your experiences and I will bring them home and see that they are well brought out and that you get a pretty penny out of the affair. Or you may get yourself lost and I'll enact Stanley to your Livingstone and we'll advertise each other from Dan to Beersheba. You must put this unpardonable sin nonsense out of your head and put your best foot forward generally. Don't bother about thinking up a new sermon; give them one of your old ones, but put a lot of vim into it. Beat the dust out of the pulpit cushions. Let them know that you are alive."

Steele shook his head sadly. "I want them to know that I am a strong, well man, and I feel a nascitude creeping over me which makes the lifting of that fishing rod a difficult task."

"Cheer up! cheer up!" exclaimed Halsey. "You will be rested in the morning; it is all that confounded Japanese and Turkish study; all you need is a little muscular Christianity. Take a leaf out of Charles Kingley's book; buy a pair of boxing gloves, and I'll pummel faith, hope and charity into your poor little shriveled body."

The next morning Andrew Steele was delirious. It was with great trouble that his friend conveyed him home. On the morning after their arrival the sick man had a lucid interval. He regarded Halsey with wistful dry eyes. "It has come," he said. "I've broken down. If I could have held out three days longer"—

"You are right, old fellow," Halsey replied, cheeringly; "give up to it completely: let the disease do its worst, instead of trying to fight against it, and it will spend its force all the sooner."

"But I must send a supply to Ramoth Gilead," he murmured; "I promised to preach for them to-morrow, and there is no time to secure any one else."

"I will go for you," Halsey exclaimed, impulsively, "and read one of your sermons." His friend was sinking into unconsciousness again, but he grasped the idea partially and a smile of unutterable relief chased the torture from his face.

"You will take my place," he said in a tone of perfect confidence and profound gratitude; "you will do everything for me better than I could do for myself. I can endure anything now."

In a few moments he was quietly sleeping. "I must not betray his trust," Halsey said to himself, as he rummaged through his friend's desk; but the drawer which probably contained the sermons was locked, and he could not find the key. He glanced at his watch; he had barely time to catch the train. "Never mind," he thought, "I have a dozen of good ones by the ablest New York divines in my shorthand notebooks. I will read one or two of them."

Hastily throwing the note books and a few necessary articles into a hand bag, he set out for Ramoth Gilead. The station was merely a platform in the wilderness. The little settlement lay three miles away, around the spur of Mount Haystack. An elderly man was waiting upon the platform and shook hands with Halsey, remarking: "You are Mr. Steele, I s'pose. Dr. Corcoran has written us all so much about you, that the whole parish feel as if they knew you, though there isn't one of us that has ever set eyes on you."

Up to this moment all that Halsey had intended was to explain the situation, and to offer to supply his friend's place by reading some of the sermons with which his shorthand note book was abundantly supplied. Now the idea struck him that he might do his friend a good turn by actually personating him. The deacon had just shown him that this was possible. Why not do it? His self esteem told him that he could make a favorable impression upon these country people, and that a report would be sent to Dr. Corcoran of the athletic appearance of the Rev. Andrew Steele, which would secure his friend the position he wished. Personally, the whole thing appeared to him in a ludicrous light. It would be another racy experience of life, and would make a good story for his Bohemian club, "The Free Lances." There was a risk of detection, but that only added fascination to the enterprise. His decision was made in a twinkling, and he shook hands with the deacon with quite a ministerial air.

II.

"I am going to take you to our house," the deacon remarked, as he led Halsey to his horse and buckboard, which were hidden in a group of sycamores at a little distance from the track. "You see it rather tires the doctor to have company put up at the parsonage."

"I am glad of that," thought Halsey, wondering how he could have stood the two days' scrutiny of a doctor of divinity, adding aloud: "I am sure I shall enjoy myself with you, and I hope you will tell me something about your people, and what kind of preaching you like up here."

"Well, young man," the deacon replied, "we like the Gospel. Some of the oldest amongst us are fond of points of doctrine, but the most part are spiritual babes and have to be fed on milk. They can't stand stronger meat than free agency and free ordination. We are mostly plain people, too. We like plain living, plain dressing and plain speaking. We don't take much stock in a man who quotes Shakespeare in his sermons or that wears jewelry, or that is over particular about his victuals."

Halsey stole a hand furtively within his linen duster and removed a diamond stud of which he was not a little vain. He had bought it at a bargain of an acquaintance who was obliged suddenly to raise a sum of money, and it had only been a perfectly safe investment of a little spare cash, but people here could not understand this, and it was just as well to suppress its glitter for the present. He was glad that he had chosen a black necktie that morning, and was still more thankful that he had not thrown away his last white one after wearing it to Mrs. Delano's german at Narragansett pier.

The good deacon was evidently pleased with the young man's deference in asking his opinion, and he gave it liberally. "We all think a sight of the old doctor," he said; "it's almost more than some of us can bear to think of his being set aside from this pulpit. The more you can show the people that you have't come to take his place; that you look up to him as your father in Israel; that you consider yourself put here only to stay up his hands as Aaron and Hur did those of Moses, the more you will please them. He will sit in his pulpit on Sunday, and of course you will ask him to make the longest prayer."

"All of them, all of them," Halsey exclaimed, eagerly. He had not before considered the contingency of being obliged to address the Supreme Being in mock devotion, and he was glad to be relieved from this act of hypocrisy.

"I suppose you've not been ordained yet," the deacon continued, "and it will be the doctor's part to pronounce the benediction. Any other little attentions which you can show him will better your chance with this congregation." The deacon seemed to take it for granted that Halsey's supreme aim in life was to settle down as assistant preacher in this obscure town, and the young man laughed inwardly, scornfully reviling the notion; while he replied with the utmost deference, "I will endeavor to bear your advice in mind."

They passed scattering farms, and on one of these the deacon pointed out a man clad in russet blue overalls, faded blue shirt and flapping straw hat, who was engaged in breaking a yoke of oxen, as an important magnate in the church. "That," said he, "is Brother Slocumbe. He was a Methodist before he joined our communion, and there's nothing now that he likes better than a rousing camp meeting. He's a hard worker, and generally sleeps through the morning service, but he gets considerably refreshed in mind by evening, and he can be depended upon to occupy the time if he's wanted. He's fond of a pretty lively kind of preaching, with a good deal of thrashing around. The doctor's getting too weak lunged for him. He likes to have a minister come out strong on everlasting punishment and the danger of falling from grace, and when a man preaches he wants him to preach all over."

Halsey made a mental memorandum to give to Brother Slocumbe one of the strongest sermons he could find the next evening, and he listened eagerly for further suggestions.

"We've a sprinkling," said the deacon, "I'm thankful to say it's only a sprinkling, of folks who think more of culture than they do of religion. The Pearce girls rather lead here on matters of education. They read German and attend the summer school of philosophy at Concord. When they don't find fault with the minister we all take it for granted that he's some. It would be a grand thing if you could show them that you know as much as they do, but you don't look as if you were equal to it, and you needn't put yourself out for them. There are the Rogerses, who used to be Episcopalians; they'll be bothering you about a responsive exercise, but don't you give in; we've fit that for five years, it would cost too much to get it printed, it's too much trouble to get used to, and it looks like going over to Rome."

Halsey rubbed his forehead thoughtfully. Should he give the Misses Pearce one of Felix Adler's lectures before the Society of Ethical Culture or one of Joseph Cook's disquisitions? If the Rogers family held the traditions of Mother Church he thought he could slip in a selection from Cardinal McCloskey which would please them.

Their ride was over, and the deacon's wife greeted them cordially and welcomed them to a hot supper of fried chicken, "riz" biscuit and green tea. At the close of the repast the deacon remarked, "There's a prayer meeting appointed for to-night at our house. It isn't very well attended generally, but curiosity may bring some few out to see you."

"A prayer meeting! Consternation," was Halsey's thought. "What shall I do?" What he said was: "I suppose the doctor will come and lead the meeting."

"The doctor's a-coming," the deacon replied; "that's his buggy coming up the hill."

A well worn and dusty chaise stopped at the gate, a venerable man alighted, accompanied by a sprightly young lady, who sprang nimbly to the ground, making only a good natured pretense of accepting the assistance of the courteous old gentleman. Halsey was introduced at the door and received the good minister's rather formal and priestly benediction with a feeling something like that of shame. He turned for relief to the young lady, to whom the doctor motioned him with a wave of the hand and the rather unsatisfactory introduction, "My niece, Orient." What was he to call her? Nothing for the present, since they were not upon a footing which would permit the use of her Christian name; but as he glanced at her bright attractive face with its mischievous smile, he felt that an intimacy which such a form of address would indicate with a bewitching little personage like this would do much to reconcile a man to even this desert solitude. She had a bright, intelligent countenance, made piquant remarks, was quick at repartee, and was as completely at home and unembarassed in his society as a city belle. In chatting with her he quite forgot to prepare his thoughts for the coming ordeal of the prayer meeting. The people began to gather. The deacon introduced Brother Slocumbe—who had exchanged the overalls for his store clothes, but about whose freshtallowed cowhide boots the scent of the stable still lingered. The Pearce girls came attended by a lantern and a dog. They were very plain, and not at all young. Halsey thought discourteously that if the lantern flamed brightly enough to display their faces the protection of the dog was entirely unnecessary. The deacon's wife brought in lamps and a few well thumbed hymn books. The deacon roused Halsey from his pleasant chat with the remark, "I guess all 's come that 's coming," and the doctor, handing him a Bible, insisted that he should take charge of the meeting.

"Will some one select a hymn?" he asked in fear and trembling, and one of the Misses Pearce started "Sweet Hour of Prayer." At its close he read a chapter from the Gospels chosen quite at random. Having closed the Bible he called upon the doctor to lead in prayer, and endeavored during its slow progress to evolve some train of thought suitable to the occasion. Suddenly the story of Blind Bartimaeus, which he had just read, suggested a sermon of Henry Ward Beecher's. His short hand report book was in his pocket, and fortunately, the notes were legible. Before the doctor had reached "Amen" he had selected two pages, had read them over twice, and was prepared to repeat them in an off hand manner, with quite the air of giving utterance to something entirely his own. As he began he noticed that the eyes of the doctor's niece were fixed upon him as though in anticipation of keen enjoyment. "He is going to get into a muddle," they seemed to say; "my attention will add to his embarrassment, and I am going to be very nice and attentive."

Halsey spoke fluently and saw her air of amused superiority fade into one of blank wonder, which said plainer than any words, "I have made a mistaken estimate of this young man's abilities; he is not such a ninny as he looks."

After speaking for twenty minutes, Halsey apologized for occupying so much time, gave out another hymn and called upon the deacon and Brother Slocumbe to fill the remaining minutes with prayer and exhortation.

At the close of the meeting the doctor shook hands with him, with genuine approbation. "The Lord has committed a great talent to your trust, my son," he said to him in the dusk, as Halsey helped him into his conveyance. "Go not out to the battle in your own strength. Remember the admonition of the King of Israel, 'Let not him that girdeth on his harness, boast himself as he that putteth it off.'" His niece was shyer than she had been before the meeting. Evidently she was impressed with Halsey's superior abilities, and the young man's heart swelled with elation. As he returned to the house the Misses Pearce were just leaving with their smoky lantern, and he could do no less than offer to see them home. The way was long and it was pitchy dark when he returned, but the eldest Miss Pearce had insisted on his availing himself of her lantern. "You can give it to me at church to-morrow," she said, "and you will surely fall into the brook without it." As there really seemed some probability of this, Halsey took the lantern, at the same time reproaching himself for his politeness. The deacon had told him so much of the plain and simple minded character of his hearers that he determined to avoid all flights of oratory, and to give his audience a sermon as full of common sense as could be found in his collection.

A lecture by the Rev. Robert Collyer struck him as most likely to be popular. It abounded in incidents of country boys coming to high positions by unremitting toil and determination. He read the lecture well, with much of the hearty manner in which it was originally delivered, for he was a capital actor in amateur theatricals, and was accustomed to amuse his friends by giving "personations" of the different public men with whom he was familiar. While in the full flight of successful oratory, while he felt that every eye in the house was fixed upon him, and that perhaps no one present had ever heard more effective speaking, his eye which ran before his tongue, discovered a danger in the path. Mr. Collyer spoke of his own early experiences, of the cottage in Yorkshire with its floor so white that you might have eaten your dinner from it, with no harm to anything but the floor; and Halsey in his anxiety to escape this trap fell into a worse one, for skipping the description of his English childhood, he launched inconsiderately into particulars of his thirst for study and reading as a youth, how "The Pilgrim's Progress" and one or two other books were the constant companions of the forge. Halsey's white and shapely hands hardly carried out the assertion that he had been trained to a blacksmith's trade; but his hearers did not stop to consider this. They accepted what he said as true, and listeded to the brave, earnest words with kindling enthusiasm.

Halsey finished his sermon in an agony of apprehension. He wiped away the beads of perspiration from his forehead, and during the singing of the last hymn regarded the congregation furtively from behind his handkerchief, expecting in some faces at least to read scorn and denunciation. Instead of this there was a look of pleased surprise and admiration on every countenance. He turned slowly to the right, where the choir sat. There, too, an open eyed and open mouthed delight was everywhere displayed. There was one face, however, which he could not see, though he would have given much to have known its expression. The doctor's niece sat at the cabinet organ, with her back toward him—a lithe, willowy figure, using the pedals with vigor and the stops with a freedom and grace which betokened more skill than was usual with the organist of a country choir. Her auburn hair was knotted in a loose, abundant mass on her delicate neck. Her bonnet was a dainty creation, with a decidedly Parisian air, and her hands, though ringless, were exquisitely modeled. "Take her to the city," Halsey thought, "and no one would detect her country training." Then came a swift conviction that this was no rural maiden; everything combined to indicate the influence of the city. Yes, he was in danger of detection, and it was from this quarter that he must guard against it.

After the close of service the superintendent of the Sabbath school was introduced, and Halsey was invited to take the Bible class. He found himself confronted by three seats full of whispering and giggling young misses, who relapsed into apparently awe struck silence upon his introduction. Prominent among them were the two Misses Pearce, and Halsey remarked inconsiderately: "I have brought your lantern, as you suggested. It is behind the outer door." His announcement was greeted by a violent blush on the part of the older Miss Pearce, and a giggle from her sister, which started a subdued titter throughout the entire class. Halsey dimly perceived that Miss Pearce looked upon his attendance upon her the night before as a romantic secret, which his too public return of the lantern had thoughtlessly divulged. After the opening hymn the doctor's niece left the organ and took her seat before him. The look of surprise and shy appreciation which he had thought he had discovered in her face the night before, had given place to a puzzled doubt, a grave wonder which showed that something in the morning's sermon had troubled her. Halsey's glance fell before her earnest one—he could not confront those questioning, truth loving eyes. The lesson of the day told of the early inhabitants of Canaan. As they read the text he asked himself what he knew or could tell them of the Girgashites, the Amalekites, the Perizzites, the Hittites, the Amorites, the Hivites and the Jebusites. At the close of the reading the doctor's niece asked a question: "The Bible Dictionary says that the descendants of these tribes are the Bedouin Arabs. Will you tell us something of your experience among them?"

"Who told you that I have had any such experiences?" he asked, smiling, while a fear of detection seemed to numb all his faculties.

"In your very interesting talk at prayer meeting last evening you described the Jericho road, and incidentally referred to the Bedouins in a way only possible to one who had seen both."

Halsey breathed more freely. He thought he could explain all satisfactorily, though it was certainly unfortunate that he had given Mr. Beecher's description of the Jericho road in the words of an eye witness. "My Palestine tour was a very meager one," he apologized. "It was only one of Cook's vacation tickets. I cannot presume to any deep knowledge of the manners and customs of the Orientals," and then as he had recently read Bayard Taylor's "Land of the Saracen" and Warner's "In the Levant," he proceeded to give interesting descriptions of imaginary adventures among the Arabs. The superintendent's bell sounded as he was describing a bazar at Damascus, and to his confusion he found that he had not touched upon the lesson, or given any ethnological information concerning the Jebusites and the Girgashites. Nevertheless, the fact remained that the class had been vastly entertained. He had ascertained, too, by a roundabout questioning, of which he was heartily ashamed, that however conversant the doctor's niece might be with other cities, she had never been in New York, except to pass from the Grand Central to the Jersey City depot, and had never heard any of the New York ministers.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Hope for Young Men.

Who says that there is not hope for the young men of to-day? Of Amherst's ninety-three freshmen but seventeen smoke tobacco. A tobacco report from the class three years from now will be interesting.—New York Sun.

Never wash woolen goods or blankets on a cloudy day.

The salt consumed in the United States is said to amount to 2,000,000 barrels per year.

TEACHING FORGIVENESS.

LESSON VIII, INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SERIES, FEB. 19.

**Text of the Lesson, Matt. xviii, 21-35. Golden Text, Matt. vi, 12—Memorize Verses 21-22—Comment by Rev. William Newton, D. D

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Rittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1888.

Dr. Francis Landey Patton has been elected President of Princeton College.

Blaine Not a Candidate.

James G. Blaine has written a letter from Venice to B. F. Jones, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, saying that he will not be a candidate for the Presidential nomination, at the convention to be held in Chicago next June. The reason for this, Mr. Blaine says, are "entirely personal to himself." He does not say that he thinks the chances of election too slender for him to run the risk on the second time. If the Republican party failed to elect their candidate in 1884 with the government under their control, it is hardly possible that can succeed in 1888 with the Democrats in power. Perhaps this view of it may explain Mr. Blaine's motives "entirely personal to himself."

Senator Quay is evidently satisfied. In an interview he said:

"Oh, I take it Blaine is out of the race. He couldn't afford to be a candidate after that letter. If, under the circumstances, he were nominated and accepted the nomination, he would be defeated. It would be disastrous to him. The people would not stand it; they would not be trifled with. If Blaine were to take the nomination, there would be no end to the caricatures that would be gotten out. They would be worse than any that appeared in 1884. No; I think Blaine is out entirely." "What is your opinion as to other candidates—such as Cameron, Allison, Sherman and others?" "I haven't anything at this time to say. Nobody can say anything."

Imprisoned in Flames.

TEN LIVES LOST BY FIRE IN A MINING TOWN.

Five men and a woman were burned to death Sunday night at Silver Brook, eight miles south of Hazleton. Three others were fatally burned and a child was killed by a fall. The dead and dying are: John Elias, aged 20, John Seddo, aged 25, John Kobinko, aged 35, Michael Yankovitsch, aged 30, Paul Siskowets, aged 30, Peter Manski, Mary Manlick, aged 16, John Manlick, Mrs. John Manlick,—Manlick, infant.

Six others whose names are not known were badly burned.

There is some doubt as to how the fire originated, but it was the result of a drunken spree. On Sunday a party of Hungarian miners, employed at the collieries of J. S. Wentz & Co., at Silver Brook, went to Hazleton to attend the dedication of a new Polish Catholic Church. All became drunk and returned home in the evening. When they got to the house of a man named Manlick they again drank liquor freely. Maddened by the effects of drink they engaged in a fierce fight and, according to the story of one of the men, while this fight was in progress a lighted lamp exploded, and in an instant the whole room was enveloped in flames and the clothing of those present was set on fire. They all rushed wildly for the door. It was locked and the key could not be found. In their drunken condition some of them either did not know what to do or were unable to climb out of the windows, and remaining in the room perished in the flames. Five of the men and one girl were roasted alive. Manlick and his wife were fatally burned and cannot live long. Mrs. Manlick threw her baby out of one of the windows to save it from the flames, but in falling it was fatally injured and will also die. Peter Manski was terribly burned about the upper portion of his body, and his injuries will prove fatal. Half a dozen others, whose names are not known, were badly burned or injured by jumping out of the windows.

The house was an old one, constructed entirely of wood, and burned so rapidly that in less than a half hour it was totally consumed. A number of people from Silver Creek, seeing flames hastened to the scene. Among ashes and smouldering embers lay six charred skeletons. Lying near by in an unconscious condition was Paul Siskowets, his face and body burned almost to a crisp, and Manlick's baby, with its entire body bruised and bleeding. Those who had escaped from the house were rushing about wildly in pain, seeking relief from their intense sufferings. They were removed to Silver Brook, where their injuries were attended to and their sufferings alleviated as much as possible.

The story of the turning over of a lamp is not believed. It is the opinion of many that there was a murder committed in the house and that it was fired to hide the crime. An investigation is now being made.

Four Hundred Cattle Killed.

BROKEN CARS AND MANGLED BEEVES PILED UP IN A SHAPELESS MASS.

Early Monday morning a live-stock train, with twenty-three carloads, or about four hundred cattle, from Chicago, consigned to cattle-brokers of Jersey City and shipped by the American Live-Stock Express Company in palace cattle cars over the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was wrecked at the bridge over Broad Brook, near Stroudsburg, Pa. Nearly all of the cattle were killed. Two cars went into the brook and twenty-one cars are absolutely broken up and piled in heaps on top of the tender, presenting a singularly sad spectacle of mingled dead and dying cattle and splintered and broken cars.

It appears that the live stock express train is supplied with air-brakes and that its schedule time is forty miles per hour. In coming down the steep grade west of this place it was discovered that the air-brakes would not hold the train and that the momentum was increasing with every revolution of the wheels. At this crisis, it is said, the engineer pulled the bolt which connected the tender with the engine, pulled the throttle of his engine wide open and left the freight cars and tender to their fate. When the train struck the bridge, which is about 200 feet long and 70 feet above the bed of the creek, a wheel of the tender broke, two of the cars went to the bottom of the gulch, turning over and over in the air as they descended, and twenty-one cars and contents were piled upon each other in a shapeless mass. The two attendants who accompanied the cattle jumped from the train and were not killed, but one is badly hurt. Their names could not be learned.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

LOSS OF LIFE AT DUPONT POWDER MILLS.

THE SHOCK PLAINLY FELT HERE.

The packing-house of the DuPont Powder Mills, at Wapwallopen, about fifteen miles up the river, blew up with about sixteen tons of blasting powder last Friday morning. Four men were instantly killed and about twenty were more or less injured. The four victims are: John H. Rosman, widower, aged 38 years, five children, residing near the mill; Peter Kishbaugh, aged 37, married, with six children, residing at Nescopeck; O. F. Teets, 19 years old, residing near the mills, and George Stout, 21, single, living near the mills.

Among those most seriously injured are: Silas F. Peter, married, with four children; he will probably die. Frank Corkins, badly cut and ribs broken; he may die. C. W. Totten, head cut and shoulder fractured; may die. Herbet Rosman, Jacob Maury, Adline Sizer, Emery Miller, F. K. Schobert, John Ebert, W. N. Fenstermacher John Rosman, Ezekiel Young, Peter Sellener and Frank Defrane. The injuries consist entirely of cuts, wounds and bruises, received from falling timbers and in the wreck of the buildings, and except the first three all are expected to recover.

THE DUPONT MILLS.

The DuPont Mills are situated in a small valley running up into the mountains, which closely border the Susquehanna River at Wapwallopen, about five miles below Snickshinny. Through the valley runs the Wapwallopen Creek. The buildings connected with the mills are strung out along the creek for a distance of over two miles and employ, all told, about 185 men. The packing-house, where the explosion occurred, was the farthest one up the stream. It stood close against the side of the hill and before it stretched a level expanse for perhaps 400 yards before the steep ascent of the opposite side of the valley rose. Both hillsides were thickly covered with young fir and pine trees and many stood on the level space.

At 7 o'clock that morning eight men went to work in the packing-house. Four were in the building and four were at work loading the filled kegs on the railroad cars. At 9.30 A. M they had loaded 1500 kegs, and started down with them towards the lower end of the valley. They had not gone a mile when the explosion took place. Its violence was beyond all description. At the time, it is estimated, there were something over sixteen tons of finished powder in the building. Of the building itself not a vestige remained, its site being marked by a deep hole in the ground. The material of which it was composed, chiefly lumber, was literally blown into small splinters and thickly strewn over the surroundings. Of the trees that stood on the level space not one was left standing, and up the hillside against which the building stood, a track was swept out like that of a cyclone.

FOUR MEN BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

Of the four men there was gathered up over an area of half a square mile two small boxfuls of remnants, most of them only a pound or two in weight. The largest piece, which was recognized as the collar-bone and upper ribs of Kishbaugh, was found in a field on the other side of the hill, facing the building, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The hand and lower part of the arm of Rosman was found on the top branches of a tree on the summit of the hill. These were the only pieces that could be identified. The remains as gathered up were taken to the office of the company, where they were gazed on by a horrified, but curious, throng.

About 400 yards from the packing-house stood two substantial brick structures, the can factory and the charcoal mill. Both were utterly wrecked and reduced to piles of ruins. In the can factory ten men were at work and in the charcoal mill two. All these men were more or less injured. The three who are fatally hurt were in the can factory. On the top of the hill close above the packing-house stood the stables of the company, a number of the houses of the employees and a new Methodist church, in which the Rev Mr. Larish, of Berwick officiated each Sunday. The church was completely wrecked. The stables were utterly wrecked, and every one of the houses entirely ruined. Walls were split, doors and door frames and window sashes all blown in, and every bit of plaster in every room shaken down. All furniture was broken, and in nearly every house some of the inmates were more or less hurt by falling debris. Among the houses that suffered most severely are those of William Saun, Frank Craver, William Everhart, Abram Kinzey, Russel Freize, Hiram Moyer, William Ashworth and Nathan Ketcham. The two-year-old infant of Abram Kinzey sustained some terrible cuts on the face and head.

THE HAVOC AMONG THE HOUSES.

A little further down the valley was another group of houses every one of which was badly injured, every window and door being blown in, chimneys blown down, and the walls split. Among those thus injured were the houses of Richard Ashworth, W. N. Fenstermacher, W. W. Schobert, Frank Defrane, Reuben Davis and the store of Albert Schobert. All down the valley and into Wapwallopen the houses were damaged, windows being blown in, chimneys knocked down and furniture, glassware and crockery destroyed.

The shock was plainly felt in Wilkesbarre, twenty eight miles away, and in Shickshinny and Berwick, the nearest towns of any size. The concussion was very violent and the earth shook and trembled as though in the throes of an earthquake. Over the mountain, in the opposite direction, houses were damaged and destruction wrought to furniture and crockery as far as Alden, seven miles distant, and the shock was violently felt in Hazleton, twenty miles away.

Though there have been a number of explosions at these mills of more or less violence, it is nine years since any life was lost. The company's officials place the loss to their property at about $10,000. They state that the company will make good every cent of damage sustained by the owners of the houses in the vicinity, nearly all of which are owned and occupied by the employees of the mills.

The shock was felt in Bloomsburg by a number of people. Doors and windows rattled, and the concussion was heard distinctly.

Many of our readers will remember "Spaulding's Glue," an article at one time known in almost every household in the land. Its inventor died last week in a Philadelphia hospital, destitute and friendless. He was at one time worth $80,000, but lost it through his intemperate habits.

The report of the Grand Jury, which appears elsewere, makes some very timely suggestions as to the inconveniences suffered in the court house by certain classes. Female witnesses, and unfortunate women who have to bring their babies into court have no retiring room, and are obliged to sit all day in a crowded room, and the latter must render such attentions as are necessary to infants, before the public gaze, or go out into the hall or out of doors. The grand jury room is too small, and what was once known as the Law Library has become merely a passage way and hat and cloak room for the public. It is of no use to the bench or bar. The improvements recommended are badly needed for the accommodation of the court and public, and the commissioners should give the matter their attention and take such steps as they think the public comfort and business demand.

New strawberries and tomatoes are in the city markets and are nearly as high as a ton of coal.

The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the most popular and successful medicine before the public today for purifying the blood, giving strength, creating an appetite.

"I suffered from wakefulness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for this medicine." MRS. J. S. SNYDER, Pottsville, Penn.

Purifies the Blood

Henry Biggs, Campbell Street, Kansas City, had scrofulous sores all over his body for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Wallace Buck, of North Bloomfield, N. Y., suffered eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg, so bad that he had to give up business. He was cured of the ulcer, and also of catarrh, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned, widow and collateral heirs of Frederick Derr, late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, in said township, on

Friday, February 24, 1888,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit:

NO. 1.—The Homestead farm, bounded by lands of C. Kreamer, Graham Brothers, John Stetler, Heirs of Michael Hendershot and John Moser, containing over

200 ACRES,

whereon are erected a large

FRAME HOUSE,

two stories—painted, almost new—a frame bank barn, with wagon shed attached; well of good water at house, and one at the barn. There is a large quantity of fruit, and the farm is in a good state of cultivation.

NO. 2.—Generally known as the old Hendershot farm, bounded by Graham Brothers, W. A. Leiser, Wilson Eves, Jacob Girton, J. A. Essick and Wm. McBride, containing about

125 ACRES,

whereon are erected a

FRAME HOUSE,

a good bank barn. There is good water, spring and well at buildings. Farm is in good condition.

NO 3.—Known as the hill farm, bounded by lands of Joel Moser, Alfred Pegg, Graham Brothers, Charles Derr, John Stetler, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a

Frame House,

and a flat barn. There are good and abundant springs on the premises and some good timber.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, to be paid on striking down the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the first of April, 1888, when possession and deed will be given; upon purchaser giving bond and mortgage for securing the unpaid purchase money, payable before the death of the widow, in one year, with interest from date of possession, and of that due upon the death of the widow, in one year after her death with interest."

N. B.—The lands will be surveyed before the sale, and the sale be made by the acre.

P. S.—In the estate goes to collateral heirs of Frederick Derr, one-half of the purchase money remains in the land during the life of the widow, interest payable to her annually, and at her death, the principal to the said collateral heirs.

ELLEN DERR, W dow,
JANE CLARK, Sister,
J. S. MOORE, Agent for

CAROLINE BLAKER, ELIZABETH C. SMITH, ROBERT CLARK, CHARLES CLARK, WILSON CLARK, GEORGE D. CLARK, LYMAN CLARK, MARGARET ADAMS, JOHN F. CLARK, children of John W. Clark, deceased.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF MINE INSPECTOR.

Notice is hereby given that the office of Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Inspection District (comprising that part of Schuylkill county north of the Broad Mountain and west of a meridian line through the centre of Girardville borough, together with Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties,) will be vacated by the expiration of the commission of the present incumbent on the 27th day of April, 1888, and that an examination of candidates for this office will be held on Tuesday, March 6, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the second story, front room, of No. 302 South Centre street, Pottsville, when and where all candidates are requested to present themselves for examination. No previous notification of intention to apply is required.

HEBER S THOMPSON,
JOHN R. HOFFMAN,
JOHN W. MORGAN,
LOUIS LORENZ,
PETER GORMAN,
Examining Board.

Feb. 15, 18, 22, 25, 29 and March 3, or nearest dates to these. febl7.

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.

The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.

[mar3-87] LEMUEL DRAKE, Proprietor.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

PEERLESS DYES!

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages, or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Moyer Bros. and Jas. H. Mercer. febfri-ly.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT

For Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna. —"Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. —"Having itself to be a necessity in our home."

P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. B. McCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.

Note our name on every wrapper and label.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

ALBUMS, PHOTOGRAPH, AUTOGRAPH AND Scrap, a large and complete line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans' Block.

ALL THE FINEST EXTRACTS — COLOGNE Sachets, Pomades, Hair Dyes and Bay Rum at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Evans Block, opposite Episcopal Church.

ALL PROPRIETARY AND PATENT MEDICINES at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND WALL PAPER, A fine stock at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CASTILLE, TOILET AND MEDICATED SOAPS, a full line at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Upper Main treet.

COMBS OF ALL KINDS, WELL SELECTED, AND at very low prices at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, third door above Iron street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONDENSED MILK, COXE'S, NELSON'S AND Cooper's Gelatine, Tapioca, Sago, Arrow Root and all the prepared foods for children and invalids at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door above Hess' Boot and Shoe Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CANARY, HEMP, RAPE, MILLET, MAW AND Mixed Seed for the birds, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, first door below Creasy's Grocery Store.

FINE WRITING PAPERS, BY BOX, LOOSE OR in Tablet form, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NURSING BOTTLES NIPPLES, RUBBER Rattles, Teething Rings and all requisites in the Nursery that will contribute to the baby's appiness, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, two doors above Evans & Eyer's Clothing Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY receipts carefully prepared at all hours at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

TOILET AND INFANT POWDERS, ROUGE, Cosmetic and gold and silver Diamond Dust, at J. H. Mercer's Drug and Book Store, No 68 Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER—MANY KINDS AND MANY prices—at Mercer's Drug and Book Store, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa. junes,1y,87.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

The undersigned, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of Robert Firney, late of Liberty township, Montour county, deceased, under direction in the will and by authority of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Danville, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain farm and tract of land, situate lying and being in Liberty township, Montour county, Pa., and bounded by lands of John Robinson, lands of William Kerr, lands of Gideon M. Shoop, lands of Samuel Gigger, containing

191 ACRES

and fifty-seven perches strict measure, ascertained by a recent survey; and of which about sixty acres is

WOOD LAND.

The farm lies upon the public road leading from Danville to Milton at the forks of the road leading to Lewisburg, and is situated at a point about equally distant from each one of those three important towns, the distance being about eight miles from each. The improvements consist of a

Large Bank Barn,

wagon shed and outbuildings, and a large

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a stone spring house, &c. There are several springs of excellent water and two or three brooks running on the farm. Possession will be given on the first day of April, A. D. 18 8. The tenant's share of the crop in the ground, at the day of the sale, with the right to enter, cut, thresh and remove the grain, is reserved. The share of the distributees in the same, goes with the farm

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

The purchase money unpaid at the first of April, 1888, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, before possession given.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Adm'r d. b. n. c. t. a.

Jan. 27.

J. J. & W. H. BROWER

Have received a large stock of

CARPETINGS

for the Spring trade, consisting in part of

Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussel and Ingrains, Smyrna and Cocoa Rugs, Cocoa Mattings, and a nice line of Canton Mattings.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Feb. 10, 1888. 4ms.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Finances of Columbia County,
FROM JANUARY 1st, 1887, TO JANUARY 2d, 1888.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

TOWNSHIPS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	ASSESSED. Dog Tax.	ASSESSED. State Tax.	STILL DUE. County Tax.	STILL DUE. Dog Tax.	STILL DUE. State Tax.
Beaver	$ 648 90	$ 91 00	$ 75 49	$ 146 11	$ 53 80	$ 23 64
Benton	903 0	86 00	47 52	173 01	52 50	11 64
Berwick	1651 49	74 50	494 85	359 07	38 50	16 25
Bloom	3647 24	84 50	1073 22	517 09	3 00	290 42
Briarcreek	1008 99	74 50	126 81	270 82	36 00	32 12
Catawissa	1726 49	64 00	356 27	397 87	25 50	11 17
Centralia	984 58	6 00	213 28	224 57	4 50	
Centre	1547 08	75 00	306 09	316 10	31 00	1 85
Conyngh'm	1487 50	77 00	15 89	293 04	14 50	5 70
Fishingcrk	1001 06	98 00	99 74	415 86	52 00	16 56
Franklin	500 80	40 50	4 30			
Greenwood	1139 20	104 50	390 06	92 24	22 50	6 70
Hemlock	919 74	55 50	57 49	370 07	32 00	9 11
Jackson	959 56	55 50	98 57	122 85	28 50	5 54
Locust	1373 08	134 00	174 70	220 3	39 00	14 85
Madison	930 62	91 00	137 48	169 40	28 00	11 66
Main	939 52	55 50	98 85	173 42	19 50	27 97
Mifflin	900 75	74 50	195 01	202 71	27 00	4 73
Montour	725 46	42 00	76 83	8 37	6 50	2 61
Mt Pleasant	844 36	68 50	90 86	164 84	31 50	8 84
Orange	986 11	56 50	91 76	165 10	30 50	6 15
Pine	999 39	61 50	13 26	120 33	28 50	1 95
Roaringcreek	1190 26	97 50	51 45			
Scott	1290 26	73 00	312 15	173 81	41 48	
Sugarloaf	335 99	68 50	16 87	186 99	37 50	9 95
	$25751 39	$1698 00	$ 5148 80	$ 4098 45	$ 725 00	$ 221 41

Amount due for years previous to 1887.

Districts.	Collectors.	Yr	County	Dog.
Bloom	W B Allen,	1884	$	$ 79 50
do	R Harris,	1880	494 50	83 00
			$ 494 50	$ 162 50

PETER A. EVANS, Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county on county funds.

	DR.
January 1, 1887.	
To amt uncollected prior to 1887	$12000 02
" " on hand at last settlement	2408 70
" county tax assessed in 1887	25751 89
" tax on registry of voters	55 17
" Stoh'er, rent old jail stable	15 34
" Wm H Snyder, jury fees	42 00
" J L Mensinger, deed held by com'rs redeemed	3 00
To Reuben Shuman deed held by com'rs redeemed	10 52
To Solomon Dirk, exonerated tax. Pine	1 89
" Amelia Butler, support of John Barton, Danville asylum	73 71
To A's M Melick, support of Peter Melick, Danville asylum	76 27
To D H Coffman, rent old jail	108 00
" H Hetler, old plank	75
" Jacob Remley, old plank	60
" Douglas Hughes, purchase money, old jail property	3305 00
To the town of Bloomsburg, rent old jail stable	18 33
To Douglas Hughes et al, lumber, &c.	5 50
" redemption money, Jesse Hartman tract, Sugarloaf	7 18
To amt collected on unseated land	69 83
" " " seated land	25 25
" " received from dog fund	1499 12
" " state fund	303 1
" Jacob Hetler, old plank	72
" David Reeser, "	3 00
" Moyer Bros, girder	5 00
" Eli Jones, lumber	3 00
" I W McKelvy, support of Margaret Weaver, Danville asylum	104 99
To A J McDonald, added to Conyngham	33
	$45908 06

	CR.
By commission and discount allowed on county tax for 1887.	
By commissions, discount, exonerations and returns allowed collectors on county tax for 1886 and previous years.	
By commission to collectors for 1886	$ 34 64
" exonerations allowed collectors for '86	69 79
" amt paid Record Examiner	500 00
" commission to Treasurer for 1886	58 81
" balance paid State Treasurer for 1886	762 16
" by amt paid to county	203 13
" commission to collectors for 1887	133 30
" discount allowed	501 33
" amt paid State Treasurer	4058 25
" " due from collectors	521 44
" commission to Treasurer for 1887	42 96
	$ 6780 23

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

For which orders were issued on the Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Elias Mendenhall lumber, old jail	$ 60
W C Dougherty, expressage	2 45
C S Fetherolf, extra expenses Thomas Hawkins (soldier)	30 00
J S Grimes, bill for teachers' institute, 1886	135 00
H J Hess et al, costs, Low's appeal	28 47
Wm H Snyder, Kricksbaum vs Col Co.	2 40
" " Col Co vs Krickbaum	3 15
" " prothonotary bill	102 61
Moyer Bros, expressage	3 45
T Vannatta, repairing pump, old jail	1 25
Grant S Herring, auditing public accts	50 00
Overseers Briarcreek tw'p, expenses for burial of an unknown	24 75
T L Gunton, headstones Kirby and spon-enberger	30 00
Wm Snyder, recording names of twp officers	22 30
David Black, costs, Lasbell vs Col Co	3 40
Eph. Parks, cleaning water closet, old jail	12 00
W M Lemons, repairs, old jail	6 40
D R Co man, "	44 25
W R Kocher, freight on files	1 45
Jas T Lawton, damage to horse at Lemon bridge	25 00
Wm Schuckbaur, Krickbaum vs Col Co,	55 24
Fred Schwinn, hauling	1 00
R M Lashell, post mortem on body of Jas Brady	25 00
J B McKelvy, Quincy dissc, J Melick	24 56
B F Savits, repairing old jail	2 80
Creasy & Wells, lumber, old jail	6 41
R S Bowman et al, costs, Krickbaum vs Col Co.	10 62
Bloomsburg Banking Co, dis. on note	2 84
J L Girt'n, boarding jurors	13 00
M Clark, J P, fees bill for Dec Sess & costs	78 62
Peacock & Dentler, Opera House, to hold court	100 00
M S Williams, fitting up Opera House to hold court	15 00
Saml Smith, taking 2 prisoners to Phila.	68 60
John S Williams, selling old jail property, lumber, &c, at Court House	11 50
Guy Jacoby, acknowledging deed	75
John B Casey, expense, &c., to Ashland and Danville	9 98
Geo W Sterner recording commissioners' and Treasurer's bonds	14 60
	$ 10 9 31

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Samuel Smith, serving jury notices	$ 115 00
Constables' returns during year	273 96
Grand jurors during year	772 84
Traverse jurors during year	2135 97
Court crier during year	147 50
Tip staves during year	175 50
S N Walker, stenographer, $10 per day	370 00
" " Conyngham and Payne vs McClarney and wife	38 59
S N Walker, Fetterman vs Robison	84 17
" " Cadow vs D L & W R R Co	55 80
" " Callender, Ex of Jos Hess, decd, vs F L Hess	68 09
S N Walker, Yorgey vs Locust Mt Water Co	34 15
" " The Citizens' Safe Deposit Bank, of Mahanoy vs Josiah Phillips	154 27
S N Walker, Col Co vs Krickbaum	6 45
Josiah F Fritz, returning Jas Calabress, selling liquor without a license	4 62
Union Co jury trial, Com vs Seybert	555 52
Geo W Derr, jury commissioner	42 85
G A Buckingham, jury commissioner	34 50
John B Casey, clerk to same	20 00
	$ 5073 31

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES, WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	$ 1927 28
F P Billmeyer, District Attorney, fees and expenses, Seybert case, Lewisburg	194 50
Wm H Snyder, clerk of court	121 56
	272 85
	$ 2116 19

ROAD & BRIDGE VIEWERS & ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	$ 477 90
Andrew Keller, damage, Pine	60 00
Wm Hartline, " Madison	50 00
Bruce Sutliff, " Sugarloaf	60 00
John Lee, " Mt Pleasant	175 00
Rachael Hess, " Sugarloaf	40 00
Bradley Leacock, " Mt Pleasant	25 00
Abner Welsh, " Orange	50 00
Matthew Patterson, damage, Orange	161 00
Bartley Albertson, " "	30 00
Wm Long, " "	30 00
Charity Lunger, " "	25 00
Peter Appleman est, " Benton	10 00
Aaron Patterson, " Orange	90 00
Jonas Bredbenner, " Beaver	25 00
Paul Zeigler, " Centre	2 00
M A Williams, " Orange	150 00
A B Stewart, " "	300 00
Jefferson Fritz, " Jackson	10 0
Wm Greenley, " Greenwood	20 00
David Herring, " Orange	25 00
Isaac Brassington, " Roaringcrk	80 00
A R Herring, " Orange	250 00
Jacob Shuttwiller, " Roaringcrk	25 00
John Johnson, " Locust	175 00
Jacob Confer, " Madison	60 0
Ephriam Letby, " Roaringcrk	25 0
Wilson M Eves, " Pine	40 00
Geo Ikeler, " Greenwood	5 00
John A Funston, " Madison	15 00
Sam'l and Isaiah Houck, " Greenwood	5 00
W Hoffman, " Greenwood	15 0
C W Eves, " "	100 00
S Pohe, comm'r, attending road views	32 25
H Parr, " "	20 40
E Mendenhall, comm'r, attend'g road views	85 00
	$ 2946 10

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

Elias Mendenhall lumber	$ 2 28
Thomas Gorrey work at Court House	23 87
B F Savits chandeliers and work at court house	278 98
Thos Gorey bal on vault contract	85 00
E M Tewksbur auditor	25 00
Ell Robbins auditor	25 00
J B Yetter auditor	25 00
John B Casey stating accts for '86	25 00
J J Brower bill rendered	12 18
C M Bridgeman repairs	1 00
Keystone Planing and Cabinet Co lumber	1 49
C E Savage clock for court room	9 00
D H Coffman work at court house	99 5
D H Coffman repairs	23 15
Catherine Kitchen cleaning court house	5 00
V B Moyer repairing and painting snow brakes	23 25
W C Wirt assessors satchels	20 00
Hunt & Arnold pens	6 00
John Weliver shutter fasteners	90
Jacob Diefenbach brooms	9 00
Frank Schwinn hauling	20 00
Stephen Knorr bill rendered	2 20
Scudden & Field & Co files for Recorder's	125 00
B L Thomas pens	5 00
W B Taylor et al carpenter work at court house	119 5-
Scott Yeager, trimming trees	4 00
O A Jacoby coal	122 78
S M Hess repairs	19 05
Creasy & Wells lumber &c court house	194 71
Central Telephone & Supply Co	47 00
Bloomsburg Steam and Electric Co lawn mower	9 00
Stephen Pohe fence posts	3 00
D R Coffman et al painting jury room	82 00
R Dehart work at court house	50
Elijah Shultz " "	1 75
Ell Jones carpenter contract court house	1079 60
Ell Jones et al extra carpenter work c urt house	328 60
J M Hower plastering contract	115 00
J M Hower extra plastering court house	100 14
Wm F Bodine painting contract court house	700 00
Chas Krug lumber blinds &c court house	431 86
School Furnishing Co chairs for court room	722 20
A B Fowler work at court house	1 87
P S Moyer repairing spouts	4 00
Charles Boice work at court house	4 37
Andrew Campbell " " " "	6 87
Wm Webb " " " "	1 50
Wm E Sterner " " " "	60
Jackson Faux " " " "	4 50
Mensch and Coffman plan and specifications for painting	40 00
F D Dentler inspectors	5 00
J J & W H Brower carpet &c court room	13 60
C W Runyon hardware	89 88
Rush E Hess putting down matting court room	1 50
Bloomsburg Steam & Electric Light Co	5 8 24
Blooms

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	1 55	9 00	8 45	6 40
Main street,	1 44	7 58	8 49	6 42
Irondale,	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill,	1 33	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet,	1 28	7 35	9 32	6 58
Orangeville,	1 13	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks,	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 22
Tubbs,	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater,	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton,	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:21 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:37 p. m.	6:04 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:19 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
6.36 p. m.	4:39 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

The sale of real estate of Frederick Derr, deceased, late of Madison township, elsewhere advertised in this paper, has been adjourned to Friday, February 24, at 10 o'clock a m.

TUESDAY MARCH 6.—Mr. John N. Gordon will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Montour township.

FEB. 25.—Geo. W. Cadwalader will sell valuable personal property on the premises in Benton township, at 1 p. m. sharp.

FEB. 25.—John G. Freeze, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Robert Finney, late of Liberty township, Montour county, Pa., deceased, will sell valuable real estate, at the Court House, in Danville, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE—cheap—1 chamber suit, 1 heater, 1 cook stove, 1 double cupboard and other furniture to avoid moving, call at once on Mrs S. R. Camp, Galignan house, on east Third St.

FOR SALE —A three-story brick building, 30 by 60 feet, on Main street, with a large store room and plenty of living rooms for two large families, with gas, water and all the modern conveniences. Also, two very desirable residences on same street. Apply to M. P. Lutz, Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb17.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

E. C. Bundy, practical auctioneer; over 20 years experience, in crying farm property. Store goods and hotel furniture a specialty. Postoffice address, Bloomsburg, residence on Little Fishingcreek, at slate quarry. feb.3-6w.

Wanted.

$3000 or $4000 wanted on 1st mortgage. Property under good lease. Interest paid monthly if desired. Address, Manufacturer, care of this paper.

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Personal.

Miss Hal Sharpless has returned from the west.

Miss Mame Schoch is visiting friends in Maryland.

Miss Mary Bowers visited at Mr. C. G. Barkley's the past week.

R. H. Ringler, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

Hon. Thos. J. Ingham, of Laporte, Sullivan county, was in town this week.

F. S. Kinports and wife, of Middleford, Delaware, have been visiting friends here this week and last.

Dr. J. M. Gwinner and Theo. Riley of Centralia drove up on Monday morning and spent a few hours in town.

Sleighing parties have been numerous again this week.

Lent began on Wednesday. Easter comes on April 1st.

M. C. Woodward will be a candidate for reelection as constable.

Hughesville and Dushore are both anxious to have a hub factory.

Rawlings' have begun the work of reroofing their building on Main street.

Tuesday Feb. 21 is the last day for the discount of 10 per cent at H. W. Sloan's.

A large sleighing party from Danville spent last Monday evening at the Exchange.

Clare, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spigelmeyer, died on Wednesday night, aged ten weeks.

Rev. Dr. Knox, President of Lafayette College, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Only one week more in which you receive the discount of 10 per cent. off of all goods at H. W. Sloan's.

J. N. Zeisloft offers his services as an auctioneer to those holding public sales. Address him at Jerseytown, Pa. [*4tj27

Next Tuesday will be election day for township and borough officers. Tickets printed at this office as cheap as elsewhere.

We received the report of the Teachers' Institute at Millville too late for insertion this week. It will appear in our next issue.

An instructive and interesting lecture with stereopticon entertainment will be given next Friday evening in the Rupert church.

J. L. Girton has had the name of his hotel, "St. Elmo," placed across the glass in his front windows in handsome raised lettering.

People from the northern townships say that there is more snow on the ground at the mountains this season than there has been for many years.

The remodeling of the store room at Phillips' Bakery was begun last Friday. The store occupies the room farthest up town while the improvements are going on.

Washington's Birthday next Wednesday.

W. H. Gilmore is making numerous improvements upon the interior of his saloon.

Do not forget, or you will regret that you did not get a seat for the 24th 2w

J. J. & W H. Brower have their Spring announcement in this paper. They have a large stock of carpets, rugs, mats, &c., at prices that defy competition.

Songs of the fireside, the seaside, the hillside, plain and scalloped, will be rendered with feeling and finish on Friday evening, the 24th, by the unsurpassed Smith family.

15,000 ft dry pitch pine flooring dressed, 1 in., for sale.
WHITE, CONNER & SLOAN.
feb3-4t. Orangeville, Pa.

The work of transforming the old Chemberlin property into a store building is going on rapidly. The store room is of good size and will be a neat room when completed.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. Manufactured by the proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure—largest bottle in the market. All druggists sell it.

The musicale given at Mr. P. E. Wirt's Thursday evening of last week, for the benefit of the Episcopal church, was quite well attended. About eleven dollars was realized.

Sale bills printed at the COLUMBIAN office promptly, neatly, and as cheap as they can be obtained at any other office. A free notice is given in the paper of every sale for which we print the bills.

Concert by the famous musical prodigies, the Smith Family, in the Opera House Friday evening Feb. 24. Reserved seats, fifty cents. Tickets may be obtained at Dentler's. Admission thirty-five cents.

The ninth Sunday school Convention of Fishingcreek township will be held in the Christian church at Stillwater on February 25th, at 10 o'clock a. m. An interesting programme has been prepared.

Who dares not, wins not. Log Cabin remedies are as old as our ancestors, they are perfectly reliable and being purely vegetable, are perfectly harmless. Use Warner's Log Cabin Plaster. Price 25 cents.

Tickets to Florida, good for two weeks are sold by Moyer Bros. from Bloom Ferry for $46.60, including return. This is for an excursion of Pullman cars which leaves Philadelphia on the 22d inst. No such an opportunity has ever been offered before.

The annual meeting of the W C. T. U. is adjourned to meet in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening of next week, the 25d inst., at 7 o'clock. There will be reports, readings and addresses. The meeting is public. All are cordially invited.

A Missionary Conference will be held in the Lutheran church commencing Tuesday evening, Feb. 21, at 7:30 p m., continuing the day following. Miss Puella Dornblaser of Mackeyville will address the evening meeting. All interested in missionary work are invited.

The Worcester organ now on exhibition at J. Saltzer's music ware rooms is one of the best we have heard for many a day. The solo stops are of the sweetest tone, and the volume of sound that can be brought out of the instrument is really astonishing. The Worcester is among the best made, and yet the price is low. Call at Saltzer's and examine it.

A dispatch from Michigan was received last Sunday announcing the death of Mrs. Hughes, formerly Mrs. Regina Arthur. She lived near Three Rivers. The funeral took place on Sunday. She was a daughter of the late Valentine Bidleman, and sister of Mrs. E. Jacoby and Mrs P S Moyer. Her death is the first in a family of seven children. She was about 67 years old.

Many hearts will bleed at the sad intelligence of the death of Eliza, second daughter of Mr and Mrs. I. S. Kuhn, and sister-in-law of J. K. Bittenbender, one of the proprietors of this paper. Her dissolution took place on Wednesday evening at half past eight o'clock after a protracted and painful illness. The funeral services will be held at the house on Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Poust gave a birthday party for their sons on Wednesday evening. Masters Howard and Harvey are twins and had reached their sixteenth birthday anniversary. The event was joyously celebrated by a large gathering of their young friends. A number of presents were received and a tail-less donkey and other amusements made up the programme of the evening's enjoyment.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Feb. 14. 1888:

Mr. John Badford, Joseph Thomas, Mrs. Susie Winner.

CARDS.

Saul Books, B. Frank Myers, Mrs. Susie Winner.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."
GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Charles Morgan was arrested on Wednesday of last week for disorderly conduct while drunk, in the hall of the court house. He was put out once, as he was disturbing the grand jury, but went back again, and Constable Woodward was called in to take charge of him. He resisted arrest, but was put in the lock-up, where he smashed up the stove. He was taken before P. S Harman, President of council, on Thursday morning, and was fined $10.50, which he paid and was discharged.

Barlow Bros'. minstrels gave an excellent performance to a large audience at the opera house Monday night, and fully sustained the reputation made here last year. The company possess some of the best singers that are on the road, their celebrated trio, Norrie, Rummell and Natus, being of the disbanded Sweatnam, Rice & Fagan Co. Their singing was repeatedly encored, and the jokes were unusually fresh and funny. A new olio, "The White House Reception," is being prepared by the company and will be put on shortly. The company is a talented one and gives good performances.—*Ausonia (Conn.) Sentinel.*

The above named troupe will show in the Bloomsburg Opera House, Wednesday evening, February 29.

A well known doctor says that the fumes of kerosene when a lamp is turned low are likely to cause diphtheria. The New York board of health a few years ago decided that to this, more than any other cause, the prevalence of this disease was to be attributed. This is given as accounting for the fact that diphtheria generally begins to spread with the advent of short days and long nights. Children dislike to go to bed in the dark, and the kind mother lets the lamp remain in the bedroom, usually turning down the flame, so that the light shall not keep the child awake. Many bedrooms are thus semi-lighted all night, and the windows being closed, or raised slightly, the atmospheric condition is simply deathly. A turned down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas that the healthiest lungs cannot safely be exposed to.—*Ex.*

"Men like trees begin to grow old at the top." Avoid the first appearance of growing old by keeping the hair in a vigorous and healthful condition by the use of Warner's Log Cabin Scalpine. Sold by all druggists.

William H. Snyder desires to thank his friends who have urged him to be a candidate for school director of Bloom district, but declines to permit his name to be used for the position.

The fox hunters of town were out again Monday, and at last succeeded in securing a real live fox. The usual accident occurred, one of the party getting a finger badly chewed by the fox.

The rudder of the ship controls its course. Put the stomach, the rudder of the system, in proper order by the use of Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy. The best hop remedy known. Sold by all druggists

Last Friday was one of the coldest days we have had in this section of the country this winter. The theomometer here on the morning of that day stood at 10° below zero, while at Millville it was reported to be 27° below. Pretty cold, that.

The new game called "editors' delight" is played in this wise: Take a sheet of ordinary writing paper, fold it up carefully and enclose a bank note sufficiently large to pay up all arrears and a year in advance. What adds immensely to the pleasure of the game is to send along the name of a new subscriber or two, accompanied by cash. Keep your eye on the editor, and if a smile adorns his face the trick works like a charm.—*Ex.*

Truly this is an age of progress. Well made pants from all woolen goods for only $3 to your own measure! Scientific blanks, 25 samples of cloth and a linen tape measure are sent to any address for 6 cents in stamps by the N. Y. Standard Pants Co., of 66 University Place, N City. Goods sent by mail. This firm is doing an enormous business from Maine to California. You will actually be surprised at the result, if you will write them.

A remedy for neuralgia comes from a physician in Germany, and the opinion of several eminent physicians is that it has a scientific basis, and cannot in any case do the least harm. Get unroasted coffee berries, of best quality, Java or Mocha, and get but a small quantity at a time, as they should be as fresh as possible. At night put a tablespoonful of the berries in a cup, fill the cup with boiling water, and cover it tightly. Drink the water in the morning as soon as you wake. This must be taken regularly for six weeks in order effect a cure for chronic cases. In acute attacks, this beverage can be taken three times a day if necessary. Persons who cannot ordinarily drink coffee, need not fear to try this, as the effect is entirely different from that of the roasted berry.

There was a change in the management of two of the Benton Hotels last week Wednesday. Mrs. Hess retired from the Exchange Hotel, a house which her husband kept for many years, and for which he built up, with her assistance, a reputation second to no country tavern in the county. The patrons of the house will miss Mrs. Hess, and her celebrated "chicken and buckwheat cakes." But the place passes into good hands, and the reputation of the Exchange will be fully sustained by Lemuel Drake, the new landlord. He has kept the Ikeler house known as the Benton Hotel, for some years, and he knows how to run a hotel. The table will be kept fully up to the standard, and Lem's friends will find him the genial host he has ever been.

The house kept by Mr Drake has been transfered to E P. Albertson, who, although new to the business, has many friends and possesses the necessary qualifications to make a popular and successful landlord.

The time of the court last week was occupied until Saturday morning in hearing criminal cases. The attendance all through the week was very large, and most of the time there was standing room only. The inconvenience of the new seats became painfully apparent. They are too close together, and it is almost impossible for any one sitting in an inside seat to get out. To be sure the seats turn up, and if everybody understood this and would arise and turn the seat back as intended, the difficulty would be avoided, but if a man happens to be sitting on the middle seat of a row it is asking a good deal to expect six people to get up every time the middle man wants to go out. For ordinary purposes there would be enough seats if one or two rows were removed and the balance set further apart so as to leave passing room between the rows. The chairs are very comfortable, and the suggestion made above would obviate the unpleasantness of having toes trod on, and your knees squeezed out of shape every time any one attempts to pass you.

It is a Curious Fact

That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hence the importance of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now, when it will do you the most good. It is really wonderful for purifying the blood, creating an appetite, and giving a healthy tone to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Election of School Directors.

As the matter now stands, there are two directors to be elected in the Bloom School District for the regular term of three years, and four directors to be elected to fill the vacancies caused by the removal of those directors who had two and one year to serve respectively. The law on this subject is as follows:

"If vacancies are to be filled at any election of directors, in addition to the persons to be elected for the regular term, and the voters shall all neglect to designate on their tickets the term of office for which each person voted for is a candidate, then the person or persons having the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the longest term or terms; the next highest in votes, after the filling of the longest term, shall be declared elected for the next longest term, and so on, till all the terms vacant shall be filled." As there are six persons to be elected, each voter has six votes, and may give one to each candidate, one and a half to each of four, two to each of three, three to each of two, or six votes to one.

"Trust him not, he is fooling thee."

Beware that druggist, who, by fraud and wile,
Your better sense and judgment would beguile;
Who for a trifling gain will trick and cheat,
And foist on you a worthless counterfeit;
His glib words heed not, though he does proclaim
The substitute "as good" or "just the same;"
Insist on your intent, or you will rue
The disappointment certain to ensue.

Remember always, Pond's Extract is to be obtained only in bottles of Pond's Extract Company's own putting up (buff wrapper, with landscape trade mark) and in no other way. Anything offered you not so put up is a counterfeit; refuse it.

Court Proceedings.

FEB 8. Commonwealth vs. Geo. O. Breece. Recognizance forfeited, to be respited on payment of costs at next term.

Commonwealth vs. Chas. Folk. Nol. pros allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. A. Fisher. Nol. pros. allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Gaumer. Capias issued.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Hayes. Nol. pros allowed on payment of costs.

Sheriff Smith acknowledged deed for property of Mathias Kline, sold to Moses Mettenry.

Widows' appraisements confirmed nisi in the following estates: William F. Robbins, Potter Smith, William Dildine, Philip Crawford, Joseph Shoemaker, Stephen Thomas, Daniel Rote, John Miller.

Commonwealth vs. Harry W. Gara. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. George Farver. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Hayes. Pleads guilty on first count, nol. pros. entered on second count.

Road in Benton township, near J. J. McHenry's, confirmed nisi, and width fixed at 50 feet.

FEB 9. Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Vansickle. In this case the defendant was charged with the larceny of money from a young man named Mosteller. The prosecution alleged that $27 was taken from Mosteller while stopping at Vansickle's house in Sugarloaf township. There was no evidence to connect Mr. Vansickle with the loss of the money, and the District Attorney stated that he could not ask for a conviction under the evidence, and the Court instructed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant, which was done without leaving the jury box.

Commonwealth vs. C. B. Johnson and Arthur Johnson. The defendants were charged with the larceny of two turkeys belonging to Mrs. McEwen, of Madison township. The prosecutrix missed her turkeys, and they were subsequently found among the flock of the defendants, being identified by the absence of the middle toe. The defense was that the turkeys wandered to their place and joined their flock and they did not notice that they were not their birds. The jury took this view of it and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Exceptions filed in estate of Samuel Freas.

FEB. 10. Commonwealth vs Emerson J. Lore, fornication and bastardy. Case tried. Verdict, guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Harry W Gara, larceny. Case tried. Defendant was charged with taking the money of Jacob Dildine, $93. They roomed in adjoining rooms at the McHenry House, in Benton, and Dildine did not lock his door. The defendant knew he had the money. It was gone next morning, and some money of the same kind was found in the possession of the defendant. The latter offered evidence to show where he got the money found on him, and the jury acquitted him.

Traversed jurors were discharged.

Grand jury's report filed and grand jury discharged.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the body of said county, respectfully report:

That we have, pursuant to our required duties, investigated all bills of Indictment presented for our consideration, and have passed upon them according to their respective merits. We have also examined the Public Buildings and find that in the basement kitchen of the jail a new range and new floor are needed, the wash tubs and drainage of same need repairing; the water from tubs will not run away. Bedding for four beds is wanted; a prisoner came in last night and prisoners had to share their blankets with him, as there was no covering for him. We would recommend that immediate attention be given the above, as reports of same have been given before and no attention has been paid to them. The yard walls at the jail should be put in safe condition, pointed or painted, so that prisoners may use the yard for fresh air and exercise. The heating of the jail is insufficient in extreme cold weather; the steam generator is in bad condition, not giving enough heat for fuel used, and is liable to give out at any time. We would recommend that in place of getting new generator, the heat be supplied by the Steam Heating Company. Our attention has been called to the fact that prisoners, male and female, frequently come to the jail, in a very filthy condition and destitute in clothing, and that some way should be provided for change of clothing.

We find the court room in a pleasant condition. The offices of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, Sheriff and Commissioners need papering. The Grand Jurors' room is of insufficient size, and access to court room is inconvenient. There is only one Traverse Jury room, there should be three good ones. The present library room has become a coat and hat room and is not large enough; a more commodious room should be built for this purpose.

The offices of county commissioners and of county treasurer ought to be separate and distinct from each other and the books and papers of each be kept in their respective offices.

Female witnesses are placed in a very unpleasant situation, no conveniences whatever. A pleasantly furnished room with conveniences for women with children, dressing room and water closet attached, is badly wanted. We therefore recommend the adding of a building of sufficient size to make necessary improvements to the rear of the court house.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
E. B. CLINE, Foreman.

Exceptions filed to Auditor's report in estate of G. W. Vannatta.

James Ammerman, Josiah Coleman and Cyrus McHenry appointed viewers of a road in Benton, near J. J. Karns.

Hugh McBride, N. P. Moore and J. C. Brown appointed commissioners to divide Greenwood township into two election districts.

I. L. Edwards, Cyrus Larish and J. M. Shultz appointed viewers of a road in Jackson, near Abram Hidler's.

FEB. 11. P. M. Teats vs. Fishingcreek school district. Judgment in accordance with answers filed. Adjourned to Monday at 9 o'clock.

SECOND WEEK.

FEB. 13 Commonwealth vs. F. Glassmyer, bench warrant issued.

Commonwealth vs. J. S. Mann, selling liquor to minors, sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs' and undergo 10 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs W. S Hayes, assault and battery, sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

H. F. Brittain vs. Effie A. Rittenhouse, contested will, case tried, verdict in support of will.

Citation awarded in estate of Samuel Mears.

Decree for sale of real estate of Samuel Smoyer, filed.

Allotment of real estate of Jonas Doty, tract No. 2, to Ira Doty, filed.

Allotment of real estate of Jonas Doty, tract No. 1, to L. B. Israel, filed.

Sale ordered in estate of William Erwin.

Sadie Koons vs. Alfred Koons, subpoena in divorce awarded.

Estate of Andrew J. Hess, agreement by heirs waiving issue of rule &c., and that real estate shall be awarded to Wesley, H. J. Hess, and A. M. Hess, sons of deceased, for the sum of $1634.

Auditor's report in estate of Emanuel Krum, confirmed nisi.

FEB 14. Hotel license of Geo. W. Klase of Berwick transferred to Benjamin Sponenberg.

Commonwealth vs. Uzal Fowler, defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and to pay Ettie Harman twenty dollars for lying-in expenses, $10 for sup. support of child to this time, and $1 a week until child is 7 years old, and give bond to the borough of Berwick to keep child off of poor district.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Mitchell, defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, $30 to Minnie Poust for lying in expenses, $25 for support of child to this time, and $1 a week until child is 7 years old, and give bond to Benton township to keep child off of poor district.

Wm. H. Catterall vs Edith Catterall, subpoena in divorce awarded.

Theodore F. Craig vs Mahala Craig and Susan Cooper, on trial.

Ladies will find relief from headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, indigestion, constant or periodical sickheadaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is not unpleasant, is purely vegetable, and is not injurious to the most delicate constitution.

East Benton.

The following copy of a portion of a letter from Peter F. Ashelman, who had a thrilling experience during the noted blizzard in Nebraska, will give the readers of the COLUMBIAN some idea of western breezes, to-wit: "Fine weather here for the last week or ten days. Warm and rainy, snow nearly all gone. We had a terribly cold January all through; also some very bad storms. You have doubtless read of the great blizzard we have had here some time ago. We have great reason to be thankful that we are all alive. I am nearly 48 years old, but never saw anything like it before. I will tell you the particulars of the storm, and how it affected us. The night before the storm the sun went down clear. Reece Conner and his wife, from Holt Co., this state, paid us a visit. We turned our colts out to make room for their horses. We chatted 'till about nine o'clock in the evening when our visitors retired. Shortly after I was preparing to do the same, when the wind began to blow a terrible gale from the south. I went out and saw that it was clouding up. Soon after it began to rain and hail. I became very uneasy about my colts; I was afraid they would wander off. So I did not go to bed at all that night, but went out every little while to see whether they were all right. Next morning the wind was still from the south and misting rain and snow and was quite warm. Conners were anxious to start for home as soon as possible for fear the wind would turn from the north and get cold. After they had gone nearly two hours, I took my axe and started towards the creek to chop some wood. I had gone only about forty rods when I heard a roaring sound, and looked towards the north when I saw that the storm was upon us, and the wind blowing a hurricane from that direction. In three or four seconds from the time I first heard the sound every object was lost to sight, and I could not see a step ahead. I started towards the house but got bewildered and lost. I yelled with all my might, my folks heard me and answered; by that means I got to the house. They were nearly frantic, for fear I would not get in. Soon after I came in, two young men with a team drove up to our door, nearly frozen, for it was getting very cold. They had started for Clearwater, lost their way and struck our house, which was lucky for them. They said that they could not see their horses ahead of them. They remained with us 'till the following day. I tell you, John, it seemed as if the very clouds came down in sheets of snow. The storm struck us between eleven and twelve o'clock a. m and continued without abatement until three o'clock next morning. It became intensely cold towards evening, I could not feed my stock that night. Whenever I attempted to go out, I would shake as though I had the ague, besides there was danger of getting lost by going outside the door. You bet I did not sleep much that night, as I thought my stock would all perish. The next morning the storm had ceased, and I went out as quickly as possible, and found everything all right. You bet I was glad. But not so with many of our neighbors. Some had lost heavily in the storm." The letter recites further tales of suffering and death among unfortunate victims of the storm-bound region. Peter F. Ashelman was formerly from this place and settled in Nebraska.

The accumulation of snow in our locality is assuming fearful proportions. Roofs on buildings are beginning to break down under the weight of it.

The shock of the powder mill explosion at Wapwallopen, from which the packing house was blown up and six men killed, was distinctly heard and felt through this neighborhood last Friday forenoon.

Another cold wave struck us Wednesday evening of last week, on Friday morning the thermometer registered from eighteen to twenty-five degrees below zero at different points in the neighborhood.

As moving time is near at hand, it might be wise for all those interested in that event, to take the necessary precaution on account of the condition of the roads. From present appearances they may be rendered impassable, on account of mud and remnants of snow banks.

Many children in the country were obliged to remain out of school on the ground that there is an over-production of snow. Can hungry officials dispense with the large surplus—of snow?

A Distinguished Clergyman's Testimony.

Rev R M Pickens, President of the Methodist Protestant Church of South Carolina, writes from Greenville:

"About four years ago I was attacked with what the physicians pronounced neuralgic rheumatism, accompanied with erysipelas. My appetite failed me entirely, and I had an intermitting pulse and very irregular pulsations of the heart. A terrible pain soon came into my chest and shoulders, and I became so helpless that I could attend to no business at all. The pains were movable, and would sometimes pass from one part of my body to another. Finally the erysipelas broke out on my left hand and arm, and produced much swelling. I was for eighteen months afflicted in this way, and of course used a great many kinds of medicines, but nothing gave me relief. Friends finally persuaded me to try Swift's Specific. I noticed a decided improvement while taking the first bottle. I continued its use until I had taken about one dozen bottles, when I found myself sound and well again, with no sign of disease left except a stiffness in my hand, a result of the erysipelas. While taking the medicine I gained on an average two pounds of flesh per week. I think S S S a valuable medicine, and I frequently recommend it to my friends."

Write to the SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free to anyone."

Buy Lester's Binghamton Kip Boots. Best made.

Two great enemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

A Grand Masquerade Ball.

One of the finest masked parties ever held in this part of the county occured last Friday evening at George Miller's hotel 3 miles from Berwick. About 8 o'clock could be seen driving in that direction McMichael, Rook & Smith's livery team besides a number of sleighs and last but not least came A. B. Croop's four horse load and a jolly crowd it was. In all about 70 persons were present and perfect order prevailed. Prof. Smith and Clemens excellent orchestra rendered their best selections. The ladies and gentlemen were nicely masked in characters of every description, even the fat man appeared. The grand march began at 9 30 and was participated in by nearly 35 couples. It was led by Al. Ross of Berwick and Nettie Croop of Briarcreek. Dancing, music and conversation were enjoyed by all and at 12 o'clock the most delicious supper was served, gotten up by Mrs. Miller and daughters and it could not have been better. We will not leave Geo. out for when the ball room is unoccupied he steps in and takes a jig and when he is not busy he picks up his accordeon and entertains his guests. Mr. Miller also has one of the best bars in the country.
ONE-OF-THE-GUESTS.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. nc nov25 6m

Cracked the Ground.

Several loud reports accompanied by rumblings similar to seismatic disturbances, were heard at intervals in the East end of Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday. Investigation shows several wide cracks in the ground, one of the largest extending clear across the street. The shocks were caused by the action of the severe cold.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 13, 1888.

Concerning Linens.

We think it wise to tell something special about Linens.

Three main facts about them we want widely known:

First—We probably sell more housekeeping Linens than any other house in America. We gather them by personal search all over Europe. We buy at the least prices and bring the goods from points of production with every possible economy. A small commission is our only net profit, and the retail trade gets the full benefit of all our facilities.

Second—Some prices quoted here are speculative, some regular; but a matching of goods with prices in the whole retail market will bring the decision in our favor.

Third—With us Linen is Linen. Jute or cotton we do not sell for Linen.

Damask, Double Damask, and Fine Double Damask Table Linens. Nine manufacturers under tribute for this class of goods alone. 50,000 yards received during the last thirty days, and as much more coming during the next thirty.

Irish Cream Damask, 66 inches, at 40c, and the same width, full bleached, at 50c. Of the latter our present orders to makers cover 33,000 yards. The great buying power is the secret of our cheap selling.

Bleached Damask, 65 inches, at 45c; another 70 inches, 80c, and 72 inches, 85c.

German Bleached Damask, 72 in., at 75c and $1; with a large variety of figures, $1.10 and $1.65. The latter has always heretofore been $2.

Fine Double Damask at $1.10, $1.35, $1.65.

Women's Handkerchiefs. Kinds and kinds up to $6 each.

Some of the moderate priced sort;

Embroidered, scalloped, mostly white, a few tinted, 25, 30, and 35c. The price is less than half because the embroidery is not as we would have it.

Plain white hemstitched, 16c each, or 90c a half doz. We never knew them before under 25c each.

Mourning Handkerchiefs. Bought for Christmas; too late. New styles, 25 and 35c.

Unlaundered Initial Handkerchiefs, 12½c.

Wherever else can you buy them, *without the initial*, for so little?

Our special quality unlaundered Handkerchief, plain, hemstitched, made from selected flax, 25c each, $3 a dozen.

Sheer linen, unlaundered, ¾ in. hemstitch, $1 a dozen.

And Handkerchiefs of a hundred other styles.

Late word from Paris: "Silks will be worn for street wear more than for perhaps three years past."

No Paris word needed to tell that Silk prices were never lower and that they are not likely to stay so low very long.

Stocks of foreign Silks long held back for better prices are being pushed out. Owners must realize. We have got hold of a number of attractive lots in that way.

Watered Silks—"moirés," the most popular for trimming. A new style this season in blacks and colors, $2.50 and $3. Richer, more involved, more artistic than ever before.

74 colorings in Moiré Française to match all the shades of plain Silks, $1.50 and $2.

India Silks. Almost every day adds to the assortment. Fresh invoices by each steamer. New shades; new designs. These light, fine fabrics are likely to be among the most fashionable for the coming Spring and Summer. 27 inches wide, $1—many of the styles would be quick at more.

Special offerings in China and Japanese Silks as well. This morning we put on sale real Shantung Pongees at $5 for a piece of 19 to 20 yards. Thump a piece of this Pongee: no dust. You buy nothing but silk in it.

23 inch Black Gros-grain at $1 that has not been sold heretofore under $1.25. Quality excellent. The "grain" a plump, lustrous, even, round cord, closely woven, and with that mellow firmness to the touch that stands for good wear.

Satin ground with narrow stripes of Bouclé Velvet. Intended for garnitures. Strikingly handsome as a trimming. Imported to sell at $2.50. You shall have it at $1 a yard. 29 colorings, including all the late liked and likeable shades.

The most desirable 22 inch Silk-faced Velvets for dresses, $1.50, in the popular shades. It has all along been selling at $3.

The Silks known in the trade as "Summer Silks," that have been so fashionable, especially for country wear, are of Swiss make. But the prices have been squeezed down until production has nearly stopped. Neat checks and stripes in many colorings. *60 cents a yard.*

BOOK NEWS for February (44 pages) tells of the new things in the Book world and has a list of some of the wonderfully low priced Books in a special lot we have just got hold of. The portrait this month is of Rev. E. E. Hale. 5c, 50c a year.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Everybody says go to I. W Hartman & Sons' for your fine decorated and white dishes $2.75 to $30.00 set.

You can buy muslins cheap at Clark & Son's.

Go to Sharpless' foundry to buy the cheapest ranges, cook stoves, all kinds of stove repairs. Sled soles, &c. 8td30.

You will find full lines of Dress Silks now open at Clark & Son's.

I. W. Hartman & Sons are looking not so much after cheap goods as after good goods which will please the people.

You will find full lines of satines, seersuckers, percales, cambrics and all kinds dress goods at Clark & Son's.

A few nice hanging lamps at a big discount at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

You should see the new 12½ and 25c dress goods now open at Clark & Son's.

The appearance of winter is very suddenly changed the moment you step into I. W. Hartman & Sons and look at the spring goods.

M. Kulp

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

We will open on Saturday a line of all wool colored Hennettas in new colors at 50c yd. well worth 62c yd. Clark & Son.

One more week after this for the extra 7c muslin by the bolt at I. W. Hartman & Sons'.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

In point of medicinal power and excellence *Hop Plasters* are far ahead of all others. 25c.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

TO PRESERVE NATURAL FLOWERS.—Dip the flowers in melted paraffine, withdrawing them quickly. The liquid should be only just hot enough to maintain its fluidity and the flowers should be dipped one at a time, held by the stocks and moved about for an instant to get rid of air bubbles. Fresh cut flowers, free from moisture, make excellent specimens in this way. If you would preserve your health and invigorate your entire system use Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa. [eow.

THE HOMLIEST MAN IN BLOOMSBURG as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

DON'T let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cts. Ask any druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE 60 DAYS SALE!

AT

Lowen

Peninsula Superstition.

A belief in the supernatural and in the forecasting of events by and signification of signs and omens is not, as is generally supposed, restricted entirely to the negro race of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula, writes a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*. Superstition is prevalent to a considerable degree among the whites, and it is a curious fact that in many families where wealth and intelligence predominate, an implicit belief is placed in signs and tokens and what they portend. They are sincere in this belief and will cite numerous instances where a mysterous knock upon the door, the startling rattling of a window sash when the air was calm and serene, or the dismal howling of a dog have been followed by "bad luck," to give apparent strength to it.

Among the white laboring classes superstition holds their minds with a wonderful power. Any strange phenomena in the heavens, any abnormal condition of the weather, or any unusual commotion on land or sea, each have their own special significance, and while they all exercise an undue influence upon the minds of these people, each one formulates his or her own opinion, and draw their own personal conclusions as to the probable sequence of these signs. A lady, venerable in years, prominent in society, living in affluence, and residing in a Maryland town, once dismissed a most dear and intimate acquaintance with a severe reprimand for trenching upon her ideas with regard to this belief. The subject of superstition was under discussion and a large circle of friends were present. This lady friend was ridiculing such belief as preposterous and ignorant, and it was commented upon adversely by several other members of the company. But the hostess was invulnerable to their attacks and humorous puns, and good-naturedly rebutted them by several incidents which occurred which were in fresh recollection by all present, and incidentally mentioned her horror of a person looking over her shoulder while she was standing before a looking-glass. The evening wore on, and when the company was about to disperse the hostess arose to arrange her hair before a small toilet looking-glass. Her friend came up behind her suddenly and peered over her shoulder. A remarkable tableau ensued. With blanched features the hostess threw up her hands, and with a wild shriek fell swooning to the floor. The proper restoratives were resorted to, and when she recovered consciousness she arose to her feet, nervous and timorous. Pointing her finger at her heretofore bosom friend, she said in a firm, determined voice:

"We are friends no more. Go!"

Expostulations were utterly useless; she would listen to no explanation, and with a wounded heart and her face bathed in tears, the lady took her departure. This occurred twenty years ago. They have never exhanged words since. By a strong coincidence of circumstances a month or so afterward intelligence of the death of the only brother of the hostess, who was in India, was received.

On the first day of the new year the negro is debarred the privilege of entering a white person's house, as their presence is regarded as an omen of bad luck throughout the entire year. Woe be to any person with a black skin who crosses the threshold of a white man's house on the first day of the new year. A negro man came near paying the penalty of his forgetfulness in this respect with his life. He started in the gate of a house and was advancing toward the door, when he was confronted by the resolute and angry occupant who stood ready to receive him with a wood-ax. The frightened negro suddenly collected his senses, and, remembering the day, turned to flee. As he did so the ax was hurled after him, and went whizzing over his head, the helve knocking off his hat.

There is to-day living in lower Delaware an old gentleman, once conspicuous in public life, who constantly keeps his gun charged with old-fashioned silver 8-cent pieces, who has an implicit belief in their virtue to destroy the power of negro conjurers when fired at them. There are several more who keep their revolvers loaded with the same metal for the same purpose. Why the annihilating qualities of silver are more superior to lead or gold they are unable to explain. Yet they are profoundly sincere in their belief that a volley of the jingling metal fired at, not into the body of a conjurer, will dissolve his mysterious power, and prevent him from committing harm.

Superstition in the negro is proverbial. We can easily understand that the root from which springs his absurd ideas is ignorance. But why it should hold men and women of brilliant minds and of high social distinction in its grasp is a psychological question we can not answer.

In some parts of Maryland the people will not have the house leek, a small green plant bearing a pink flower, upon their premises. This plant blooms, according to their theory, but once in seven years, and should one of them be in or near the house at the time of blooming, when the tiny bud begins to develop someone will be taken sick, and as it continues to expand they will grow worse, and when it has bloomed into the perfect flower they will die.

Another superstition characteristic of this ostracised plant is that so long as anyone carries a leaf about with them adversity will be close at their heels.

There are countless numbers of signs and omens of ill-luck, sickness, death disappointment, etc., that makes a curious and interesting category. The howling of a dog is a sure sign of death, and when throwing your shoes on the floor, should they turn upside down, the grim spectre will claim some member of the family ere the year has passed. The dropping the dish-rag foretells the coming of a stranger; to meet a funeral on the street is an ill omen, and many will go squares out of their way to avoid meeting an approaching cortege; to go out of the house and forgetting some simple article, have to return for it presages disappointment, and you must sit down and cross your legs if you would dissolve the spell and be successful in your errand. These and many other equally absurd notions are prevalent among the people of the lower peninsula, and it seems as though the advancing elements of enlightened civilization and intelligence will never be able to destroy them.

An unknown exchange pays this tribute to Winter:

"It snows and blows and stings your nose—makes all creation shiver,
It bites your toes, increases your woes, and freezes up the river.
The frost nips all, both great and small, this dismal, dreary Winter;
Freezes type, bursts water pipes, and vexes sore the printer.
So let her roll—we mean the coal—it takes the cash in Winter;
And now please be kind and make up your mind to settle with the printer."

ADORNMENT OF FARMER'S HOMES.

AN ESSAY BY WINTHROP BRYFOGLE AT FARMERS INSTITUTE ON FRIDAY JAN. 13, 1888.

This work belongs to Horticulture and why should not Horticulture and Agriculture go hand in hand. Agriculture is to us as a foundation is to a house while Horticulture is to us as its decorations. Man was placed in the Garden of Eden and to him was given the earth as his domain to keep and make it beautiful. The adornment of our homes is a subject that is sadly neglected by the agricultural class. The majority of this class of people are very negligent in the adornment of their homes and the beautifying of their properties. Our homes should be ornaments to the beautiful hills and valleys which God has provided so abundantly with works of nature; but instead in most agricultural districts our homes are as a sore place in the face of nature thus obstructing the progress of horticulture. We should renovate these homes and make them correspond with these beautiful works of nature. What would be more pleasing to the eye, what scenery could be more grand than a ride through a beautiful valley in summer and see the farmers' homes adorned and beautified. It makes our homes pleasant and cheerful and not only that if you want to dispose of your property it will bring a better price.

It is a true saying that a farmer should be judged by his buildings and its surroundings, for instance imagine a beautiful dwelling with corresponding out buildings while the surrounding are grown up with tall grass and weeds, the farm implements lying in every direction, wagon sheds used for roosting places, piles of lumber and rubbish scattered around making it difficult to reach the house; now take these same buildings, clean the yards, put farm implements in sheds to save unnecessary repairs and have a place for everything and in its place. Compare the two. Will you not say at once the latter is *the* farmer.

Order is heavens first law and let this be our law. Around the farm as well as in the house. Why should not horticulture be studied enough to decorate our yards as well as agriculture in order to make farming a success. It is easily understood. 'Tis true it is work without financial return, but there is enough beauty in it to pay you for the time spent. Every farmer or some member of the family can spend from four to five hours of each week for the trimming and cleaning of his yard and I am sure the result will be highly appreciated. Since lawn mowers have come into existence the keeping of our yards and lawns is so simple that no farmer's home is complete without one any more than a farmer could do without a reaper.

There is no excuse for allowing grass to grow tall in our yards any more than to have cobwebs taking possession of our rooms in our dwellings. We occasionally see some queer individuals even now who remembers that his grandfather allowed grass to grow tall for food for his cattle and so he keeps on in the same old rut thinking it would almost be wicked to change the routine while in the house he may have costly furniture where none but the family admire. Would it not be better to do wtihout the hay, cut from the yards, and make the outside correspond with the inside thereby tempting the passer by to admire our homes.

It is gratifying to know that people are becoming more enlightened in that direction. There are many ways to make a perfect lawn but I will attempt to describe the one that takes the least labor and most inexpensive. We will take a yard where every thing is grown up with weeds, dock and planting as farmers yards generally are, also full of stones, tin cans and hollows. Give it a thorough cleaning, mow it with a common grass scythe, fill up the holes and make the surface level. After this it should be raked off so that the surface will be smooth and all stones removed for the action of the mower. If it be a small yard and where sod can be obtained it would be best to sod it but before doing this the ground should be beaten down particularly where it has been filled in so that there may be no danger of settling to form hollow places. The sods should be cut the same thickness. When laying place edges neatly together and beat it down. If it is dry weather at the time of laying, the new lain sods should be drenched with water for a week or so.

If the yard is too large to be sodded and too much expense to dig it up give it a good coat of well rotted manure, sow it with a mixture of lawn grass seed and white clover twice in the summer. Mow it every week to keep the weeds from growing and to protect the grass as it grows. Many people through ignorance or short sighted economy use the hay seeds taken from the hay mow If from good hay the seed principally will be timothy and red clover. All attempts to get a smooth lawn from such a source would be vain. During the winter a lawn should be covered with well rotted manure. In the spring rake it off, role it with a roller so that the surface will be smooth for the mower. If the ground is rolling terraces could be made which would add to the beauty of the lawn.

Now this yard with its beautiful carpet of green is an ornament to a home without anything else, but this yard can be laid out with flower beds of different designs according to the financial standing of the owner. All yards should have a direct walk from the gate to the house. This walk should be kept clean and free from grass. The edges should be trimmed once a month with an edging tool which will keep the sides of the path straight. Walks around the house may have curves and angles to suit the taste of the owner. 'Tis not convenient for us all to own conservatories nor is it possible at all times for us to buy flowers and now the question how can we get flowers to adorn our yards? Nearly every lady of a home has plenty of flowers in her windows. She can tak cuttings from these plants and thereby grow enough to fill a nice flower bed to put through the yard or along the walks. Take a common plate or saucer, put sand in it to the depth of an inch or so, place the cuttings in close enough to touch each other, then water the sand till it is of the consistency of mud. Place on the window sill of the sitting room where it will be fully exposed to the sun but never shaded. One thing must be kept in mind, never allow them to become dry; because exposed to the sun as they are, they will wilt very easily and all would then be lost.

By this method you can grow nearly all plants that grow from cuttings and they will be more healthy than those that are forced in greenhouses. Be sure your cuttings are taken from healthy plants. If you have no flowers from which to get cuttings, you can grow annuals, plants which grow from seeds, such as mignonette, sweet alyssum, asters, dummonds, phlox, sweet Williams, &c. These may be sown separately or two or three kinds may be sown in rows as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Each lady should get a catalogue containing a list of annuals seeds, it costs nothing simply the trouble of sending for them. From these catalogues selections can be made to form beautiful beds with little cost.

Where there is a will there is a way and I am sure if we economize in other directions a little, we will be able to purchase a few things for the decoration of our yards. Yards may be decorated with evergreens such as Norway spruce, arbor vitae, Irish juniper, cedar, &c, planted through the lawn. If you cannot afford to buy trees, go to the woods and select trees of good shape of cedar or hemlock. Plant them and trim them in mound shape which will make them very thick and very pretty. Shrubbery of all kinds kept well trimmed will also add to the decoration of our yards: This is a simple way of beautifying our farm yards with little expense.

As the farmer of to-day does not make ten per cent. we do not care about spending much for ornamental plants or shrubbery but there is no excuse for not adorning in a simple way and I sincerely hope that the day will come when the farmer will take as much pride in adorning his home as he tries to make farming a success.

They Footed With Mesmerism.

A WILD WESTERN STORY OF AMATEUR EXPERIMENTS IN PSYCHOLOGY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—There is said to be a young woman now lying in a trance at Alamo, Mich., from which only one man, whose whereabouts are unknown, can release her. According to the story, the people of Alamo have been amusing themselves with mesmerism this winter, and several persons have become quite proficient in the art. Among them was a young man, named Dwight T. Holmes, who seemed to be more successful than any of the others. On the evening of Jan. 9 Holmes and another young man were at the house of A. J. Rood, when Miss Kitty Rood and another young woman were there. Mesmerism was experimented with and Holmes succeeded in influencing Miss Rood so effectually that she fell into a faint on the floor. All efforts to revive her failed, and convinced that he had killed her, Holmes pledged the others to secrecy and fled.

A doctor pronounced the young lady dead, and her funeral occurred Jan. 13. The body had been lowered into the grave, when the young woman who had been present at the mesmerism went into hysterics. When she revived she told about Holme's experiment. The people rushed to the cemetery and found the sexton just beginning to throw the clods upon the coffin. The casket was opened and doctors were summoned. They finally concluded that she was alive, but she has not awakened from her trance. Various doctors experimented upon her and mesmerists tried to restore her, but without avail. The mesmerists then declared that only the person who put her into the trance could bring her out of it. Efforts are now being made to find Holmes, who has not been heard of since the night of his exploit.

Yesterday Detective Mahaffy, accompanied by Mr. Rood, came to Chicago in search of Holmes, who they had reason to believe was in hiding here.

Railway Mileage of the World.

Europe has 121,205 miles of railroad and America has 155.757 miles; Asia, 13,761; Africa, 4,285, and Australia 9,045. Thus the total of the world is 303,093 miles. These figures show that America possesses more miles of railroad than all the rest of the world. According to a table published by the *Archive* last year, the average cost of construction per English mile is in Europe $129,008, and in all other countries $63,113. By this the railroads of Europe had, at the end of 1885, a total value of $14.545,559,640, and those of all other countries of $26,-024,435,954. Of the European States Germany possesses the most extensive railway system.—*Locomotive Engineer's Journal.*

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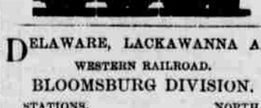
RAILROAD TIME TABLE



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 30	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 59	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 37	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	....	12 20	8 38
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 32
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 06	3 43	12 37	8 43
Bennett	8 12	....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 46	8 54
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 25	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	A M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 52	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 54	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 29	7 5
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 39	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 20
Briarcreek	8 13	....	3 57	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 46	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 52	4 05	8 38
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	....	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	....	5 00	9 28
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamaqueud, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man.
Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect FEB. 5, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 5.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.45 p. m.—Mehoy Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 8 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.35 a. m.; New York, 11.35 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie ar 1 all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and Intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

12.52 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

3.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Waverly and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Waverly.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 12.55 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.50 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.35 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.20 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.36 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.20 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.49 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.39 p. m., Sunbury 5.27 p. m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7.20 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Cutting off his own Leg.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF SPARTAN COURAGE TOLD OF A WOODMAN.

A woodsman belonging to a little town in Wisconsin was caught while felling trees in a neighboring forest by a falling trunk, and one of his legs was pinioned and held as if in a vise just below the knee. The unfortunate man was alone, and too far from the nearest camp to make his voice heard. His ax had been dashed from his hands and he could not reach it. Night was approaching and hungry wolves were commencing to howl about him. He recognized that to remain there was to die, and the prospect of becoming a helpless victim to wild beasts nerved him to desperation. Removing his suspenders, and binding them as tightly as possible about his imprisoned leg he inserted the blade of his jack-knife at the knee, cut away his clothing and flesh, severed the joint and raised himself from the deathly trap, leaving the lower limb as the ghastly evidence of his cool determination

He managed to crawl to his ax, with which he cut a sapling and made a rough crutch. With its aid he made his way slowly to camp, nearly four miles distant, frequently lying down in the snow for rest. It was a long and very painful journey, and he hobbled into camp just as his strength was about to give out. Medical attendance was secured, and the self-amputation was given proper dressing. The man is still alive, and the detailed statement from his own lips of what he suffered physically and mentally during his experience in that relentless tree-clasp and of the thoughts that nerved him up to carving his own leg, are of an exceptionally thrilling nature The morning following the injured woodsman's arrival in camp some of his companions visited the spot where he met with his accident. The wolves had been there, torn the covering from the foot and leg and gnawed away the flesh, leaving a smooth polish on the bones.—*Fond du Lac Reporter.*

The Protest Against Free Lumber.

The West Branch Lumber Exchange met at the Exchange Building in Williamsport, Pa., on the 3rd inst., to consider the question of repealing the duty on Canadian lumber. The resolutions unanimously adopted "protest against any change in the present tariff in relation to lumber that will add to our already overburdened industry."

The reasons given for maintaining the present tariff on lumber are—first, that the difference between the labor cost of production in this country and in Canada is greater than the present duty of $2 per 1,000 feet; second, that the wages of labor here are double the wages paid in Canada; third, that there is nothing in the appeal for the protection of forests, as tanners are denuding our hemlock forests for the bark alone; fourth, that everything the lumber trade uses, such as saws, axes, chains and iron of all kinds, are highly protected and costly to the lumber interest; fifth, that a large supply of Canadian lumber is in stock waiting for free trade to flood our markets; and, sixth, that the lumber fields of the South greatly need protection.

General Hancock truly said that the tariff is a local issue. The lumber producer wants protection against free lumber; the coal and iron regions want protection against free coal; the salt producing regions want protection against free salt; South Carolina and Georgia want protection against free rice; Louisiana wants protection against free sugar; Kentucky and Missouri want protection against free hemp, and so on to the end. How are these conflicting interests to be reconciled in justice to the needs of the nation? We answer—by such tariff laws as will produce the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. That is the true, the only safe, standard of protection.—*Times.*

A Big Bridge Opened.

The Union Pacific Railroad bridge across the Missouri River between Council Bluffs and Omaha has been opened to general public travel. The bridge has been in course of construction for two years, and cost over $4.000,000. The wagon tracks are on each side of the double railroad track A toll of twenty-five cents will be charged to teams and passengers.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the